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HOW TO USE GUANO.

have obtained a quantity of guano, and intend from whence England and France have been in using it for a fertilizer this spring, but do not the habit of procuring supplies of breadstuffs know what is the best method. We are not when they fell short, are covered with spears able to give them any advice in this matter from instead of ploughshares, and of course all sup-

sufficient to allow any one to give sure and definite directions. It is evident that the action of despots of the old world will play the fool and of this material varies according to the climate fight, don't let them starve you. and nature of the soil. Hence it must for some time yet be a matter of experiment to ascertain the best mode of using it among us in order to draw from it the utmost advantages it is capable

State Agricultural Society the following direc- Poudrette, Phosphate of Lime, Guano, and the tions as given in the Mark Lane Express, an composition of the two former, and oblige a English paper. Our readers can take them with subscriber and others? such allowances as they may deem proper. It North Searsmont, Me., April 17, 1854. does not follow that the same mode of using Note. In answer to friend Ring, we would

surround and absorb them. A vast amount of about \$50 per ton; guano \$50 per ton. mischief and loss often follows this sad mistake. In regard to the composition of the two first If they can apply it alone, the soil can best named—we would say that, Houdrette is manu-

it broadcast, unless it be for beans, [English verised and barrelled for use. We all know horse beans,] or drilled and ridged crops, when that the first named material, is the most conit may be sowed on the surface before the ridges centrated and powerful fertilizer that can be

or hoe if possible after the operation.

powerful and speedy application.

ity to the seed without coming in contact with ternal appearances of genuine poudrette, and

article-cheap guano there is none. It is best to have been practised, and the honest purchaser have a quantity purchased together, and ana- not suspecting the fraud, uses it on his land, lyzed by a practical chemist. The quantity of but finds no benefit-loses all faith in poudrette, genuine guano per acre used, is from two to and instead of "blowing up" the man who when the land is deficient and requires speedy didnt obtain, and never tries again.

## KILLING LICE ON CATTLE.

two ago, in answer to queries respecting the are composed; bones are made of phosphate of best mode of killing vermin on cattle, we recom- lime-carbonate of lime and glue, (sometimes mended tobacco smoke in preference to any called gelatine.) Bone dust, therefore, is comthing else. We have known an infusion of to- posed of a mixture of phosphate of lime and bacco, (tobacco tea.) to kill cattle and calves carbonate of lime. Now this phosphate of when put on strong, but in conversation with lime is not easily dissolved in water, but it must our neighbor Moses Hanson, he informs us that be dissolved before it can be taken up by the he used it during the past winter on his cattle little roots of plants, add converted into food with perfect safety and success. His mode of for the plant. using it was as follows: Finding that his cat- When we use bone dust, there must be a tle had become infested with lice, he took tobac- change wrought on it, by the exposure of it to co and steeped it in water, using the proportion the action of the air-moisture and warmth of of one "fig" to two quarts of water. This he the earth, and probably some other agents in applied while moderately warm, and after hav- the soil, and thus it is converted into a state to ing washed the creature with it, he took the be dissolved, and thus it manifests a beneficial card and carded it over, thus working the action on the crop. If there be no such change, moisture into the hair, and on to the skin the farmer sees no action from it, and sometimes more thoroughly. No bad symptoms were dis- concludes too hastily that the material is good covered in the animal, but the lice were all for nothing. By dissolving bones in sulphuric killed. In a short time it was found that new acid, a change is brought about in the condition broods had hatched out from the nits, and of the materials of the bone. The sulphuric another washing became necessary. By repeat- acid robs the phosphoric acid of a part of the ing these washings, his cattle were completely lime with which it was combined. Of course the rid of lice, without any deleterious effect upon proportion of lime to the Phosphoric acid bethe cattle, in consequence of using the tobacco comes less, and the phosphoricacid predominates

## IS THE FIRST MILK POISON !

consequence of giving her the first milk of a dressing for crops than bone dust, provided you cow after calving, and asks if it invariably have no drouth when it is applied, but there is causes such trouble if hogs are fed on it? We believe that it does. We one year gave some such milk to a sow that was with pig. It made be sick and she cost have pices been in the structure of the same of the s her sick and she cast her pigs before her time, ed, and the demand for it has tempted some unall of which were dead. We were told that scrupulous men, to palm off an article for super such would be the result if we fed her with it, but were faithless. The next year we fed it to another under the same circumstances, and the result was the same—all the pigs being dead. The person who has bought it at a great price. she immediately became sick and came very near dying.

And now we have the above fact related of Mr. Wyman's sow as above.

cidental cases are all followed by the same result, it is fair to consider it an established law of nature, and worthy to be put down among the scientific facts in animal physiology.

larger crop of fruit.

We are aware that wages are very high in equence of "hands" being scarce. We are also aware that the little destroyer of grain called the weevil is not yet extinct. We are also aware that, in consequence of the wintry season extending so far into the spring, the farmers of Maine will find ere long their whole spring's work pressing upon them at once .-Notwithstanding all this, our friends will permit us to advise that they sow and plant liberally.

The great powers of Europe are at war. The Several of our subscribers inform us that they regions on the Black Sea and south of Europe, any personal experience, never having used it in plies will stop in that quarter. They must, any large quantities. The use of it in Maine has not hitherto been stuffs—so, farmers of Maine, put in the crops

FERTILIZERS .-- INFORMATION WANTED. MR. EDITOR :- Will you inform me as to the diversities of price and value of the following We copy from the Journal of the New York manures, that are so much thought of, viz: H. D. RING.

say, that the diversities of price in the articles First. Never mix it with any thing: all which he mentions depend, like every thing lime, compost, ashes, and similar ingredients, else, on the demand and supply. Poudrette too often contain enough caustic alkali to drive costs at present from \$1,50 to \$2,00 per barrel; off the ammoniacal parts, before the soil can phosphate, or rather super phosphate of lime,

adapt it for plants.

Second. Mix as much as possible with the soil, not too deeply, but plow it in after sowing with ashes, or dried peat or plaster, dried, pulused, and when no more of the other articles Third. If applied as a top dressing, always are added to it, than sufficient to neutralize ofapply it if possible, before rain, or when snow fensive odors, and convert it to a condition to is on the ground; and if on arable land, harrow be barrelled, and transported for sale. Poudrette ter. A slight solution of it is by far the most -so eager for gain, that it will allow the pouowerful and speedy application.

Fifth. If sowed with drilled grain, or indeed others, and therefore it is not always the case, any seed whatever, it should never come in con- that when you pay the stipulated price for a tact with it. It is not a bad plan to sow it barrel, and it comes all marked according to the broadcast after the grain is drilled in, and then bill, that you have really got poudrette. It may harrow, as it is thus kept in the nearest proxim- be a barrel of dirt possessing many of the exyet have none or but a very trifling portion of Lastly. Be sure to get if possible the genuine the essential material in it. Such impositions

three hundred pounds;-the latter quantity cheated him, blows up the substance that he Phosphate of lime is composed of phosphoric acid and lime. It is the material of which a Our readers will remember that a week or great part of our bones, of all bones of animals

over the lime. It is in the majority as politicians

say, and is then called super phosphate of lime. Now this super phosphate of lime is easily dis-A friend informs us that Mr. H. B. Wyman, of Sidney, lost a valuable sow not long ago, in that the phosphate does. Hence it is a better than the phosphate does.

We found that rather costly experimenting, and loses his money, his crops, his patience and his have never tried it again. Last spring one of our neighbors who had a very fine sow, fed her new fertilizers and those who recommend them. our neighbors who had a very line sow, led her with a pretty generous portion of such milk, caution in the purchase of such articles. [Ed.

PAINTING INPLEMENTS. A great saving may be made by keeping implements constantly under shelter when not in use. But this is nearly im-We think these facts are sufficient to warrant possible; and besides, many of them must of the conclusion, that such milk is highly injurious to swine, or at least to sows. It would be

possible; and besides, many of the many days of hot sun and occasional showers.

many days of hot sun and occasional showers. rather expensive to go into a series of experi- It is therefore very important to keep them well ments, to prove that such food is invariably in- painted. As a general average, they will last jurious to swine, but when isolated and act wice as long by the protection of a coat of paint,

Fences. Let every panel of fence on your place be examined, and repaired without delay. Broken panels or weak points in a fence en-Crush the caterpillars in the egg, and you courage cattle to commit breaches; to prevent will save much time and injury, and secure a which you should keep your fences always in have been the first to adopt its extensive use .- in each hill, which will cover the ground before

## A BIG EGG AND A QUERY.

MR. EDITOR:—In all the crowing over large eggs, I have heard nothing quite equal to an are not already in the ground—and field parsegg produced by a Shanghai owned by Capt. Wm. Small, of this place, which measured 91 by 71 inches, and weighed 7 oz. But what is most singular, when broken, it was found to

The earlier spring grader and the eral thing, the more they produce.

We have noticed that Indian corn, which was perfect egg of the common size. Since then I for a long time remain near the surface of the have seen another measuring the same and ground. That planted giveral weeks later, after weighing half an ounce less, produced by the weather had become steadily warm, would

I have a few apple trees marked sopsavine; a the other. Cherryfield, Me., April 22, 1854.

we have an apple here with that name. It is of this increased length of root was felt. an early handsome red apple, as every boy in At harvest there would be nearly as much the neighborhood will tell you, when the trees difference in the time of ripening as there had come to bear. We are inclined to think it is been in that of planting. he same as the Shropshirevine of the books, Early goslings, ducks and chickens, are far

#### For the Maine Farmer. ANOTHER REMEDY FOR SCRATCHES.

for about a fortnight, with apparently no effect, either to you or to them.

vexatious than another, in the life of a farmer, will not breed. it is to be continually subjected to the importuhave applied to yourself the sobriquet of niggard annoying occurrence. often as any way, in the most critical time, are given as soon as she had pigged. little cider." Well, you are in great haste and ately. ransacks his premises, and if he has not loaned the article to his other neighbor, peradventure he finds it in some exposed situation, where the storms have beat upon it, and nearly or quite spoilt it. He apologises and promises to make it good, while you must take your back track and

The oxen that every day. The beneat will be seen in the size and quality of the calf, and in the quantity of milk and condition of the cow for a long time to come. But if heifers have swollen or inflamed udders previous to calving, avoid feeding them on Indian meal.

The oxen that every day. The beneat will be seen in the size and quality of the calf, and in the quantity of milk and condition of the cow for a long time to come. But if heifers have swollen or inflamed udders previous to calving, avoid feeding them on Indian meal. and without any objections on his part, lug en their step, and strengthen their muscle them home, feeling a little ructious, yet, wish- As for horses, to keep a horse and not to keep ing to cultivate a spirit of peace and good- him well, is at all times preposterous. the meaning of that passage recorded in the to lamb, should receive some grain every day.

kind," that it is cheaper to buy than to borrow, kindness and bounty for their support. what Nathan said unto David. JOANNES. they are not in advance. [N. E. Farmer. Winthrop, March, 1853.

It is now in common use, averywhere. the summer is ended. [New England Farmer.

### EARLY PLANTING

contain, besides the usual white and yolk, a planted very early, would come up slowly, and

come up quick, grow rapidly, and soon overtake

ame which I do not find noticed in the books. But later in the season, when the hot, dry Will you please give a description in your weather commenced, the early planted would valuable paper, and oblige C. L. SMALL. | continue to stretch ahead, while the later planted would be checked in its growth. The roots Note. We believe the Cherryfield hen must bear away the premium in the way of laying the top stood nearly stationary, and in the drought, when all the moisture was at a consid-As it regards the apple called the sopsavine, erable depth below the surface, the advantage

though some think is the Sops of wine of the more valuable than late ones, and bring a higher [ED. price in market. All kinds of poultry want attending to now. If you have kept the same stock of fowls for a long time, change your MR. EDITOR :- I noticed in your paper several roosters, and take pains to get the very best eccipts for the cure of scratches in horses, that you can find at reasonable prices. See that among them was that of a solution of lime, which, if it had appeared a little sooner, I should have been tempted to have tried on a three years old colt whose lameness, which appeared about three weeks since, was found to be peared about three weeks since, was found to be caused by the scratches. After the repeated more chickens; and as a preservative of health, polications of remedies said to cure the disease, the trifling trouble and expense will not be lost

applied a coat of zinc paint and oil. By examination the next day after the priming or application of paint, I found signs of amelioration

Mariand and Muscoly ducks commended in gearly in the spring. But, for a long time, they drop their eggs just where they happen to of the condition of the sores, and in a day or be when they want to lay. If they have access two decided signs of improvement, and now, al- to a pond, they are apt to lay their eggs in the though it has been but a few days, the colt is water. We have known a single Marland duck free from lameness, and the sores are healed. to drop about, in different places, between forty The remarkable rapidity with which this cure and fifty eggs, before laying one in a nest, to sit was brought about was evidently owing to this on. Generally they lay in the night, or about simple and easily applied remedy, and the ob- daylight. By keeping them shut up at this ject of speaking of this remedy, is the good of time, most of the eggs can be saved. Many r hoe if possible after the operation.

r hoe if possible after the operation.

Fourth. The best mode to apply it is by wa
is one of the best manures in the market. But those horses whose owners are ignorant of its good effects, in this disease.

R. K. W. out of three, and some regularly every day. those horses whose owners are ignorant of its ducks lay only every other day, some two days Their eggs are richer than hen's eggs, and far BORROWING TOOLS.

Their eggs are richer than hen's eggs, and far superior to use in many kinds of cooking. The cross of the Marind, and Muscovy makes an cross of the Marind, and Muscovy makes and the cooking.

excellent duck for the table; but the hybirds nities of the borrower of tools. Your neighbor that are ready to pig should be provided with or auger, for an hour or two, and will surely They should be regularly fed on nutritious food. send Benhadad or Joe Bunker right back with They should also have some fresh meat, as it it. Well, he promises fair, you cannot deny tends to prevent them from devouring their pigs him the use of a single tool, unless you wish to when first dropped-a very common and very

or small souled, albeit the calls are (not like Caution must be used in feeding sows imme angels' visits) more numerous, I was about to diately after they have pigged. Wheat bran, say, than the frogs of Egypt, at least more fre- and warm water, given sparingly, are suitable quent than the variety of your stock of tools. nourishment. We have seen a sow spoilt for The tool is carried away, hours, days, weeks, the season-thrown into a fever which kept her and perhaps months elapse, and you then, as poor all the summer-by a single hearty meal

obliged to start off post haste to your ever kind Young cattle that have been poorly kept neighbor, in pursuit of your own tools, for the through the winter, are likely to be infested purpose of repairing your cart or some other with vermin. Improved feed, covering them implement of husbandry which some accident with wood ashes, and driving them out in has befell. In apparent surprise, he ejaculates, warm rain, washing them with strong soap-suds, "My dear Sir, have you come after that hand- or a decoction of tobacco, on a mild day, and saw !--there, it entirely slipped my mind, I was thoroughly white-washing the stables, are some so busy at the time-how strange it is that I of the harmless remedies for these pests, which should have forgotten it; come, go in and take a should, in some way, be exterminated immedi

cannot stop to parley or sip old orchard; he Cows that are going to calve should have some insacks his premises, and if he has not loaned roots or meal every day. The benefit will be

The oxen that are to do your work she fix up your cart as best you can, though before not be neglected. Some Indian meal or oats, leaving you chance to see some half dozen other every day, with as much good hay as they will tools lent in a similar manner which, after ask-eat up clean, will soon start off their old coats, ing if he has got through with, you gather up brighten their eyes, improve their spirits, quick-

eighborhood, you plod along, revolving in your Sheep should be suitably housed and have dry oind, whether your neighbor ever contemplated bedding. Ewes that have lambs, or are going

good Book, which reads, The wicked borrow and The sheep will do better for it, and the lambs will sell for enough more to pay the difference. Allow the writer here to disclaim, of course, This delightful reather should not warm the any allusion to his own immediate neighbors, earth only, but it should also warm the heart of who are good men and true; yet he wishes to the farmer, and make him generous and considnpress upon the minds of the "rest of man- erate towards all the animals that depend on his

regardless of the wear and tear of conscience. The bother and trouble which can be saved both for the borrower and especially for the by repairing, at an early day, the fences which lender, and would simply suggest whether there the winter has thrown down and damaged, will are any who can rightfully apply to themselves be appreciated when they are experienced, if

THE MARROW SQUASH. Much depends upon How to Enlarge Vegetables. A vast in- the manner of planting squash seeds, to ensure rease of food may be obtained by managing good crops. Every man's motto should be judiciously and systematically—carrying out for "work the soil deep." When I have planted my a time the principles of increase. Take, for squash seeds after the following rule, I have instance, a pea. Plant it in very rich ground; never failed of being well paid for my labor, allow it to bear the first year say half a dozen viz: Dig the holes 16 or 18 inches deep, three oods only; save the largest, the following year, feet broad and seven apart; throw the top soil and retain of the produce three pods only; sow on one side, and the bottom soil on the other the largest the following year, and retain one side of the holes. After digging as many holes pod: again select the largest, and the next year as I wish to plant hills, I return the top soil to the sort will by this time have trebled its size to the bottom holes; and then take one bushel and weight. Ever afterwards sow the largest or more of well pulverised manure, one peck seed, and by these means you will get peas or leached ashes, for each hill, and with a spade anything else, of a bulk of which we at present or shovel mix well together from top to bottom. Then plant the seeds, leaving the top of the hills level with the surface of the ground, and THE TOMATO is a native of South America, keep them so during the season. When they and was first introduced, to cultivate, in Europe, are up, and the bugs have done troubling in 1569. The French and Italians are said to them, thin them out, leaving two or three stocks

## SPRING CLEANING.

BY A SUPPERER.

The melancholy days have come, the saddest of the

ut now the carpets are all up, and from the staircas

Where are those rooms, those quiet rooms, the house

. pails and brooms; s, tables, stands, are standing round at sixes and

The parlor and the chamber floor were cleaned a week

ens, ink and paper all about, peace in its very

Till fell the women on them all, as falls the plague on and then they vanished all away, books, papers, ink a few times, that it may be thoroughly wet,

And now when comes the master home, as come h must of nights, To find all things are "set to wrongs, that they have with a blanket for the space of two nights and "set to rights,"

hen the sound of driving tacks is heard, though the and the carpet woman on the stairs, that harbinger of

And then he grimly thinks of her who set this fuss

meets her at the parlor door, with hair and cap the season. ith sleeves tucked up, and broom in hand, defiance in her eye;

e feels quite small, and knows full well there's nothing to be said,

## away to bed.

THE OBJECT OF PLOWING. plows, turning a wide and shallow furrow, will giving warmtn, life and strength, and constantly chemical action, disintegrates or breaks down that they may be more readily dissolved and they involve no expense in clearing them; and taken up by the roots.

or their growth. It is dissolved and ready for their use—not hidden in unbroken clods, or slumbering in an undisturbed sub-soil—but awaits their action in a friable and penetrable state, where every hungry rootlet, sent out to gather nourishment for its parent plant, may find and appropriate it. It is truly wonderful how full of minute roots the soil of a corn-field lasting wood, two or three inches in thickness, becomes, and if that soil is fine and deep, the and the wider the better. Place one end of and intersect it. This is true of all other crops, and lean the other against the opposite side, on the vigor and extent of the roots, these facts and the drain thus formed will last many years should always be taken into consideration among without repairs. Another mode which has been the objects of plowing.

state which assists vegetation-it must first beof the soil. Barn-yard manure, especially, seems means to supply the wants of vegetation.

of husbandry. [Rural New Yorker.

tions by which labor and skill are bestowed on a cheap material until it becomes very valuable, we know of none more valuable than making value of the labor in the latter case amounts to it is nearly or quite as beneficial on peas as on 49,999 times as much as the material used!

#### PREPARING SEED CORN

As the planting season is now near at hand, it may be useful to present such modes of preparing corn for planting, as appears to have answered the purpose desired. append two modes. The first is from O. F. Murshal, of Wheeler, N. Y., and the other is from a correspondent of the Albany Cultivator. who dates at Xenia, Ohio. [Ed. Tel.

1. I have made frequent experiments in prenow the carpets are all up, and from the staircase top, mistress calls to man and maid to wield the broom and mop.

paring seed corn, without success, except one made last spring. I took soft soap, put some in a kettle, warmed it over the, fire put in the seed corn, and gave it a good stirring, adding as much plaster as would adhere to the corn. Therein we dwelt, nor dreamed of dirt, so cosy and The corn came up good and quick, and looked vigorous and healthy. The alkali in the soap is Alas! they're turned all upside down, that quiet suite a strong fertiliser. The wire worms did not disturb that planted with the seed soaped-that part not soaped, was injured more or less by the worms. Lest some should attribute the manifest difference between the soaped and un-While wife and housemaids fly about like meteors in soaped seed to the plaster, I took some thick molasses, put a few quarts of seed in a kettle, as above stated ; there was as much plaster attached to this seed as to that soaped. The greater part carpets shook, and windows washed, as all the of the field was planted with seed in its natural neighbors know;

But still the sanctum had escaped—the table piled and best. Will others try the experiment? state. The soaped seed came up the quickest

2. Take a tight vessel of convenient size, into which put the seed corn, adding sufficient warm water to cover the corn : the water so warm that the hand cannot be kept in it; stirring the corn letting it stand in the water from ten to twelve hours, then take the corn out of the water, and put it in a nice pile on the barn floor, cover it one day, then plant as soon as possible. My informant says (having confidence in him

in this matter,) that on last year, his seed corn treated as above, came up so well, that he had not to replant any, while the same variety, planted on the same day, in the same field, and And sighs to find them on the desk, or in the drawer not treated as the above, but dry, came up very indifferently, having to be replanted.

What is still better, (says my informant,) the prepared seed came up sooner, and apparently And wishes she were out at sea, in a very leaky boat. kept a week in advance in the growth during

### DRAINING LANDS.

A judicious system of drainage is one of the most important requisites upon a farm which ocolds his tongue, and drinks his tea, and sneaks cupies a low position, or embraces a track of swampy land. It remers it comparatively light and porous, and capable of absorbing all the The object of plowing is not fully understood nutritious elements afforded by sun, wind, or ded considered by a majority of those who perform the work; if it were, it would be done more faithfully and thoroughly. It is not alone to kill of the soil never penetrated before, and find only wants to get your ox chain or gingleright, crow bar or manure fork, broad axe, fore plane and then very carefully left to themselves. show a large day's work—but the work is very imperfectly accomplished, when the true object of plowing is considered. The chief value of lowing is the preparation it gives the soil for charged is large, there should be a wide open producing vegetation-for giving to the plants ditch; but wherever the amount is small, the own or planted the elements of growth and ditch should be narrow and covered. Open fruitfulness. It should thoroughly pulverize and ditches are used by many persons upon all occaposen the texture of the soil, and admit a free sions; but, unless the amount of water is too circulation of air and moisture, which, by large to admit of them, undergound drains are decidedly preferable. They drain the land the stony or mineral portions of the same, so better; as they never fill up when properly made, they occupy no space upon the surface. On the In a soil thus plowed—thus prepared for yield-sides of an open ditch the plowman must often ing its support to vegetable life—plants can appropriate from far and near the nutriment needed drain without inconvenience, and instead of giving the soil in its vicinity up to the production

One of the most simple modes of building coveeper and closer together will the fibres permeate these upon the bottom of the ditch on one side, and while the leaves and fruit depend so intimately breaking joints. Then cover them with earth, Fineness and depth of soil are requisite in in the shape of a half cylinder and jointed order to receive full benefit of the manure applied. It is not fertilizing food in its crude so as to form a surface to rest upon. The farmtate which assists vegetation—it must first be-some intimately mixed with, or, in fact, a part in the long run. [Exchange.

f little worth, while forming visible layers between the clods of a half-powdered soil; it is subject, we may as well give those of our readers who wish to cultivate a bed, only, of straw-berries, the following mode of manuring them, ble food. If a well-prepared soil has any strength or virtue, it will yield it readily; and strength or virtue, it will yield it readily; and communicated to the "Friend's Review," pub-poor land in good tilth is often more useful than lished in that city. The writer had a very pro-uences of air and moisture have freedom to about once per week, for three times, common work, and they are no laggards in gathering ing when the green leaves first begin to start, with these hints on the object of plowing, we light, connect others on the recovery the respect of plowing the last application just before the plants were in full bloom, the following preparamight connect others on the process—the best tion:—Nitrate of potash, (salt petre) glauber neans of accomplishing that object—but prefer salts and sal soda, (carbonate of soda) each one to leave it for other pens. Will our practical farmers, who have thought and experimented discolving them in 30 gallons of rain water upon the subject, tell us what plow, and what One third of this was applied at a time; and depth and width of furrow, taking also soil, when the weather was dry, I applied clear soft eason, team and time into consideration, most water between the times of using the preparathoroughly loosens, pulverizes and inverts the tion, as the growth of the young leaves is so soil? This information would be of much value to every farmer, and is especially needed in the present state of agricultural progress—for, taking the country at large into account, plowing is more imperfectly performed than any other part there is never any necessity of digging over the bed, or setting out new. Beds of ten years are VALUE OF LABOR. Of all the various opera- not only as good, but better than those two or

PLASTER ON PEAS. In a recent conversation watch-springs. A piece of bar iron worth just with Mr. A. Bean, of Gates, Monroe Co., N. one dollar, if made into horse shoes, becomes Y., he informed us that he had repeatedly used worth \$250: into table knives \$36; into needles plaster on peas, with decidedly good results. \$71; into pen knife blades \$657; into balance He sows about 100 lbs. per acre, when the peas

#### DOMESTIC RECEIPTS.

SELECTED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES. House Cleaning. As this is about the season when good house-wives clean their houses from garret to cellar, it may be well to say a few words on the subject. When you wash paint, don't use soft soap and warm water, for that will take off the paint as well as the dirt. Use cold water and hard soap. Scrub the floors with soft soap, and don't put down the carpets until the floor is perfectly dry. Always put down some fine clean (mind clean) straw under the carpet, and lay it smooth and level. Carpets may be cleaned by pounding them in strong soap suds and washing them well out of the soap. The suds must be very strong and cold. This is done by cutting down the hard soap and dissolve it in warm water. The suds should feel slippery between the fingers. Bedsteads should ceive a complete scrubbing with soap and water, and should not be put up until perfectly dry. The seams and holes should then be anointwith corrosive sublimate, dissolved in alcohol, or sulphur mixed with camphene, or a solution f the chloride of zinc. No person should go to sleep in a damp bed-room. Many people, by overlooking this caution during house-cleaning season, catch severe colds, and make their beds with the clods of the valley before the subsequent Christmas. Always commence to clean at the top of the house, and descend by steady regular stages. Some people can clean their ouses with quietness and scarce any disorder; others do no more work but make a great deal of noise. If there is a dog or cat about the house, it generally disappears till the squall is over. The grand rule for facilitating work is system. Arrange all the work to be done, and how it is to be done, before commencing. For want of system, many a job has to be done over

BUCKEYE BREAD. Take a pint of new milk warm from the cow; add a tea-spoonful of salt and stir in fine Indian meal until it becomes a thick batter, a gill of fresh yeast, and put it in a warm place to rise. When it is very light, stir into the batter three beaten eggs, adding wheat flour until it has become of the consistency of dough; knead it thoroughly, and set it by the fire until it begins to rise; then make it up into small loaves or cakes, cover them with a thick napkin, and let them stand until they rise again, then bake in a quick oven. So says the Lynchburg Luminary.

COCOA-NUT CAKE. Grate the cocoa-nut, and add an equal weight of pulverised loaf sugar; to two pounds of this mixture add half the white of an egg. Sprinkle small tins with flour, put on in balls one and a half inches in diameter, and bake quickly. To be eaten cold;

ESSENCE OF CELERY. Steep an ounce of celery seed in half a pint of vinegar. A few drops of this gives a fine flavor to soups, and sauce for

To STEW LOBSTERS. Take the meat out of the shells of one or two boiled lobsters. Put the shells into a pint of water with some whole pepper, salt, and a little mace. Let it boil till all the goodness is extracted from the shells. then strain it. Mix with a little cream, or thin melted butter, the rich portion of the lobster and the coral; add a small quantity of lemon juice and two table spoonfuls of wine, mix it with the gravy and warm the lobster in it : a few minutes will suffice.

SNOW, THE POOR MAN'S MANURE. For indefinite ages, snow has been regarded as imparting increased fruitfulness to the soil. Many intell gent men have doubted the correctness of this popular notion; but since Baron Liebig disvered ammonia in recently fullen snow, the difficulty is fully explained. Direct and numerous experiments have shown that ammonia is by far the most powerful element in common stable manure. Guano is worth \$50 a ton, and fifty times more than a like weight of barn-yard manure, mainly because it contains fifty times

as much ammonia.

The decay of plants all over the continent lischarges into the atmosphere a vast amount of the elements of crops, which are brought back to the earth again in rains and snows, and constitute the natural food of growing plants. Snow being much colder than rain, naturally condenses more ammonia than water; and this is doubtless the reason why a given weight of snow yields more of the volatile alkali than rain water. [Rochester American.

BEES AND FRUIT TREES. A writer in a literary journal of Paris, states that the bees greatly improve the fructification of fruit trees. Orchards in which several hives are kept, always produce more fruit than those in which there are none. In the Provinces on the Rhine, the fruits are more abundant and finer than in any other part of Germany, and there it is the custom to keep large quantities of bees. Plants, too, which bees visit, thrive better in the neighborhood of

Another Receipt for Preparing Seed Corn. A writer in the Rural New Yorker says, "I wish to inform my brother farmers how I prevent birds and worms from destroying my corn when planted. When my corn is shelled, I pour it into water nearly at a boiling heat, and stir with a stick until the grain is hot; then drain off the water, and put on tar enough to make plaster or ashes stick, and roll it in either. I prefer ashes. The less tar the better, and have the ashes thick. By this mode of treatment, I have lost but very few hills of corn either by birds or worms.'

Wire Worms. The wire worm has been the bane of farmers for a number of years, and numerous experiments have been made to stop their ravages, but generally without effect.-Three years ago, in planting a field with corn where several crops had been destroyed by the wire worm, I soaked the seed in copperas water forty-eight hours-then applied one pound of ulphur to each bushel of seed-the sulphur adhering to the grain-and planted it. The result was, the worm did not make its appearance. The crows pulled up the corn in a few hills, but



AUGUSTA: THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 1854.

### OUR LEGISLATURE AND THE FARMING

We stated in our last, that there were farme in the Legislature, who opposed every movement in aid of the agricultural interest, and that some professional men, who probably made them their tools, would refer to them as a proof that farmers themselves were opposed to this or that

Some may think it strange, that farmers should oppose any proposition that may be made, the tendency of which is to promote their own interests and elevate their calling. Whether strange or not it is too often the case. Those most acquainted with the progress of agricultural improvement, and who have been the longest engaged in urging such improvements, will tell you, that the most obstinate opposition arises from farmers—from the very men who were to he henefited by the results of the improvements proposed. This seems to be a weakness of hunature. We believe that the history of all reforms, will demonstrate the fact, that the fiercest opponents were found in the ranks of those whom the reforms in question were designed to most benefit, and did ultimately. We have been told by the late Major Wood, who was engaged by the petitioners in 1831, for a law establishing county agricultural societies in Maine, to attend upon the legislature of that year, and urge the passage of the law, that the bitterest opponents to the project, and those who gave him the most trouble in his endeavors to obtain the passages of the act, were several farmers who chanced to be members during that session. There is much less of such hostility to be found among farmers now, to propositions of this nature, but still there is enough of it to create serious obstacles to progress, and to afford occasion for those who are willing, to keep the farming community in the back ground, to quote them as a proof that the "farmers themselves are opposed to this or that question."

This was evinced during the session just past and was made use of in the discussion in the House, on the question of abolishing the Board of Agriculture.

The history of that movement is briefly this

ricultural College?

ricultural College.

culture for our boys to study !

anced common schools?

Goodwin, and others.

prize. The following is the Ode:

PRIZE ODE,

BY WILLIAM ROSS WALLACE,

See again the mighty Nations Meet and clasp each other's palms

And by Labor's glowing altar Lift on high according psalms.

Here behold the true Evangel!

Only by the arm of Labor,

God has stamped his shining patent Only on the brow of Peace.

Swinging to Invention's chime, Can the Nations build their Eden In the wilderness of Time.

Nations! hear that mighty music

Rolling through the mountain-be Planting deserts, bridging oceans, Marrying the choral stars:

Nations! then rejoice that darkness

From our Palace floats away, And the glowing gems of Genius Glitter in the light of day.

account of the affair, in our next.

An immense number of cards of admission

The trial of M. F. Ward, for the murder of

sequittal of the defendant.

Telling that our Crystal Palace

Lo! the transitory darkness
From our Palace floats away;
Lo! the glorious gems of Genius
Glitter in the rising day.

on agriculture for your boys to study.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE

The convention of farmers, who assembled at the State House, among other resolves, passed the following, and requested the board of agriculture to lay it before the Legislature, and urge the passage of an act bringing the plan into

Resolved, That an appropriation of some o the public lands belonging to the State, be asked from the Legislature, to establish an agricultural school or schools, to be connected with a farm or farms, for the purpose of promoting a systematic and scientific education in agriculture among the youths of this State.

The board accordingly appointed a committee to draft a bill, and, although several weeks had elapsed since the commencement of the session, as there was no organization and no committees appointed when the board adjourned, they were under the necessity of appointing one of their members, (Mr. Perham, of Oxford,) to remain behind and present it to the committee on agriculture, and to explain the provisions of this and other bills brought forward by the Board. This he did faithfully, though at considerable expense to himself, and to the neglect of his personal affairs at home, and for this was stigmatized by certain members of the house as a "loafer and a hanger on."

The committee on agriculture took the matter into consideration, and after discussion voted to strike out the proposition for public lands, and ask for a small grant of money to some one academy in each county, to be devoted to an agricultural department. This was reported to the Senate. When called up it raised the ire of certain opponents. It was moved that the subject be recommitted to a joint select committee and another motion engrafted on it, directing t bring in a bill to repeal the law establishing board of agriculture. Whether this committee was appointed in accordance with parliament ary usage, we leave for others to determine.-They made such a report as the opponents of the wishes of the agricultural convention desired But the Senate reversed the whole matter, and indefinitely postponed the bill reported to abol-

In this shape it was sent down to the House Mr. Baker, of Hallowell, moved to concur with the Senate, and on this motion the "skrimmage"

The first speaker was Dr. Wells, of Freeport he denounced the board as of no sort of use,that they exceeded their powers by extending their session four whole days beyond their limit-

ed time,—in short, it was a humbug.

Now, when a man of Dr. Wells' habit o thought and power of discrimination, not only falls into an error in point of fact, as regards the board's "limit of time," but can find no better argument to advance, than the indefinable and stale cant phrase "humbug," it is fair to infer that there are no arguments to be found against the question.

Next arose Mr. Hill, of Bangor; he com menced with great professions of regard for the farmers, but here was an institution which the farmers themselves did not want, for he was one of the committee, and on taking the question nine farmers voted for abolishing—two against, and these two were lawyers, and he was one of the two. The board had extended the time of their session, and asked for pay, they had also appointed a messenger, which they had no right to do, and sent in a bill for his pay. Such

innovations should not be tolerated, &c . &c Here, according to his own statement was a veritable "somerset" as it regards himself, having voted in favor of the board in committee, and spoke against it in the house, there was also ignorance of all the facts and circumstances.

The board are not limited in time-the so cieties who send them are holden for their pay but the legislature voluntarily engaged to pay them for the societies, during ten days of their session. They engaged a person to build fireskeep their room in order, and pledged themselves individually to pay him if the State would not, and they have the same authority for doing thus, as the legislature have for appointing messengers to do their chores. But the Ajax of the opposition appeared in Mr. Starr. of Thomaston. He not only reiterated all that the others had said, but he sounded the tocsin of alarm-he declared the government in danger. "There was another legislature in the hous -a wheel within a wheel." (He ought to have remarked that this lesser wheel, unlike the greater, did not stand motionless five weeks when it should be in motion.)

They not only had their President and Secr tary, but appointed a messenger, and also one of their members to hang on to, and loaf around the Legislature, and sent in a bill for their pay.

This was not all, they had published a mess of trash which the State must pay for—I will give you a specimen of it, said he. Here he to visit the State Reform School, at Portland, took up Part 1st of the transactions of the Ag- and examine into its condition and affairs, have ricultural Societies which was on his table, and made their report, from which we gather the

began to read. Opening at a page of Bro. following items of interest. Drew's address before the York County Society, he read a few words which we did not hear dissingle day to the examination, but they were tinctly, and raising his voice exclaimed, "mighty highly satisfied with the result. They say that important that"—he then turned over to an the condition of the Institution reflects credit address delivered to the same society by our on its officers, and that the management of the humble self, and here, if he had been shrewd, he school, by the Superintendent, seems judicious

might easily have found many things to which he might reasonably object, but as good luck would have it, he stumbled on to a quotation from Campbell's "Pleasures of Hope," which and that the whole number received to April 4, he read with a sing-song tone—there, said he, 1854, is 25; discharged by order of Board, 1 "what do you think of sich stuff, published for remaining in the school, 24. Of these, ther the State to pay for !" Poor Campbell! For were received from Kennebec County-Hallowel half a century you have been considered Eng- 2, Augusta 2, Gardiner 2-6. Cumberland land's most classic and sweetest poet, but you are county-Portland 10, Bridgton 1-11. Penob demolished now! From this he turned to the scot county-Oldtown 1, Bangor 3-4. Han

details of several reports of committees, ridiculed cock county-Sedgwick 1. York county-Sac the enumeration of items there given, and again 1. Oxford county-Waterford 1, Hiram 1-2 asked if the State ought to pay for "sich stuff!" But two of these twenty-five are foreign born "Alas, alack-a-day!" it was terrible to see, neighbor Drew, the well known editor of the Massachusetts, and one each of New Hamp-Banner, Thomas Campbell, the world-renowned shire, Rhode Island and Florida.

poet, and several nameless chairmen of sundry Of the twenty-five, the average age was 13 agricultural committees, all grouped together, years; only one being over 16 years. The and hurled to perdition at one fell swoop by the superintendent thinks that it is not advisable to critic of Thomaston! But were there none to send boys over sixteen years of age to this school, except in certain cases, as the institution Yes. Messrs. Baker of Hallowell, Gilman of Brunswick, Knowlton of Liberty, spoke ably in bolts, and a more severe discipline to control, defence. They explained the provisions of the than a reform school affords.

law which was to be repealed—demonstrated to the opponents that they were wrong in the position they had taken, and the premises, on which sition they had taken, and the premises, on which they had founded their arguments, were wrong in fact as well as principle. But facts and reason 5 for four years; 4 for three years; 1 for two

were of no evail, and the vote being taken, there were declared two majority for repeal. Subsequently the vote was reconsidered, so the law remains as before; but every proposition sug-gested by the Board was voted down, and their would be promoted, generally, by a longer term And so, farmers of Maine, it has been for cases, to discharge a boy, whenever they may years. The history of your requests and the re- think he is reformed; the boys, although comfusals may be rendered colloquially as follows: mitted for the term of their minority, would Farmers. Will you allow us to have an Ag- receive an honorable discharge, or be apprenticed without reference to the length of their com-Legislature. No, you shall not have an Ag- mitment, the trustees still acting as their guardians. F. Will you grant us a Stock and Experi-

We condense the remainder of this article

F. Will you grant us a Stock and Experimental Farm?

L. No, you shall not have a Stock and Experimental Farm.

F. Will you let us have a small grant for an agricultural department in one academy in each county?

L. No, you shall not have an agricultural department in any academy.

F. Will you help us to a text book on agricultural for any how to study?

F. Will you help us to a text book on agricultural employment: and give them such in any academy. agricultural employment; and give them such moral and intellectual education as will enable L. No, we will not help you to a text book them to discharge successfully the common Of the moral condition of the hove before

F. Will you permit us to introduce the elenentary study of agriculture into our more ad- they were sent to the Reform School, some idea may be formed from the following facts: Twelve L. No, you shall not introduce the elemen-of them many times. One, who is but fourteen of them have been imprisoned for crime, some tary study of agriculture into your more adverse old, has spent two of the last four years vanced common schools. Farmers of Maine in jail waiting his trial for different crimes. He think of these things. The remedy lies in your has been convicted many times, but now seems

to be improving in every respect.

Their educational training has been on a level with their moral. Nearly all, the superintendent says, have been habitual trugats or have The programme for the re-opening of the wholly neglected school. Of the twenty-five New York Crystal Palace on Thursday of this received, six were unable to read—some of them week, is published. The honored dignitaries at did not know the alphabet-twenty-one coul this second inauguration will be eminent invent- not perform a question in simple addition, and ors, celebrated artists, architects and authors, and delegates from authorized trades, teachers of schools, editors of newspapers, &c. A procession will form at the City Hall and march to much interested in their studies; some of them so much so as to spend a part of the time allotted to play, in *study*. Four and one-half hours each day have been devoted to school instruc-

Throughout the day and evening there will be music and addresses from many eminent speakers, among whom we notice Elihu Burritt, the of those now in school, six are employed in the learned blacksmith, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, tailor's shop, making clothing and Rev. E. H. Chapin, Judge Campbell, Parke the institution; eleven on the farm, preparing year's stock of wood, drawing manure, and in the care of the stock; two washing and ironing The appeal of the Directors to all citizens who possess rare and admirable works of art, The boys are taught to make their own clothes for the loan of them to the Exhibition, has met and do their washing and ironing, cooking and with a very generous response. In hardly a baking. The farm of one hundred and sixty single instance have the Committee met with a acres, he regards as one of the most suitable means of employment that can be procured, as refusal, while many works by the most eminent labor in the open air does much to secure health refusal, while many works by the most eminent sculptors, painters, &c., which would otherwise, of necessity, be unseen by the public, have already been offered and accepted.

A despatch from New York, dated last Friday, circumstances. He soon becomes interested in the most favorable of control of the Board of Direct. save that at a meeting of the Board of Direct- the methods of cultivating the soil—in the ors, it was decided to place the price of admission, at all times, and on all occasions, at 25

cents.

The prize of \$100, offered for the best Ode, to be sung at the re-inauguration, was awarded to Wm. Ross Wallace, of New York. Out of some 250 manuscripts offered to the committee, from which to make selection of a poem for havior. There has been no attempt, and recitation, none was thought worthy of the parently no desire, to escape from the parently no desire, to escape from the premises since the school was opened, and none have betrayed the confidence placed in them.''

To be sung at the Re-inauguration of the Crystal Although a new thing in this State, the Reform School appears to have been, thus far. well conducted. We have no doubt that it will prove a good thing, and be the means o rescuing many a young man from a life of in-famy and vice, and adding many useful and worthy citizens to society.

THE WEATHER, &C., IN OXFORD. Mr. Lemy Dunham, writing from Hartford, in Oxford county, under date of April 23, says :-

"The weather in this part has been uncor ly cold for three or four weeks past, and a vas quantity of snow remains yet upon the ground especially in the woods, which is more than two feet deep. It is now quite warm, however, and the high land is becoming bare, which, together with the singing of robins, begins to give the

appearance of Spring.

Perhaps it would be interesting to some your Oxford readers, to learn that a plaster mill has been built, and is now in successf operation at Buckfield village. People, therefore, who use this excellent article as a fertilizer, can obtain it there, handy and cheap."

THROUGH TICKETS. We notice that the Port have been issued for the occasion, and it is con-land Board of Trade have recently appointed fidently expected that it will far surpass the committee to confer with the several railroads first opening. We will give our readers come running into that city, in regard to ticketing through passengers without allowing them to stop in Portland, and to endeavor to effect such Sewing Birds. Simonton, of Portland, has a change that any passenger may stop at any very useful breed of birds, which he sells to and every station on the road, if he please, and ladies and others. They are called Sewing go on in a succeeding train, without any addibirds, and are made of some beautiful metal. tional charge. This movement is what has long Young ladies who indulge in the excellent art been wanted, and if successful will add much of sewing, will find them quite a help to them.

Just screw the pedestal on to your work table, to the travel on the different roads, while it will give to those who travel for pleasure increased and place the beak of your bird on to your and place the beak of your bird on to your opportunities for observation of the country, and of places of interest on the line of the road .-We say, let some such arrangement be made, by presume it will come very reasonable. Send to Simonton, 177 Middle St., Portland.

New Post Office. A new Post office ha been established at North Paris Depot, under Prof. Butler, in Louisville, Ky., resulted in the the name of West Paris, and Elijah Berry, Esq. appointed Postmaster.

We see by our exchanges that the late storm has caused a severe freshet.on the Connecticut, and much damage has been done. We copy ty to redeem my promise, made to you before the following particulars from the Boston Traveller of Monday. A telegraphic despatch from Hartford, dated May 1, says :-

amount of damage in the lower part of the city. In the lower parts of the valley towards the

The wholesale merchants, though active in removing goods, have suffered considerably. The aggregate loss cannot now be ascertained, as a great many goods are under water, and it is not known how much they will be injured. Much

DESTRUCTIVE PIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE

fire department in regard to the accident, and grasses. It is of a lighter color, and in some it is understood the members generally will places ferruginous. The soil, both on the slopes pledge themselves to enter no building on fire and the prairies, seems peculiarly adapted to the where a safe is known to be higher up than the

On Wednesday afternoon, the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen held special meetings, in reference to the majorable less of the soil. in reference to the melancholy loss of life, at the fire. Resolutions of sympathy with the account of Southern Oregon. families and relations of the deceased were adopted, and \$1500 were appropriated to defray the funeral expenses. At the City Hall, on Thursday, the flags were displayed at half-

the extreme penalty of the law, for the murder says :of officer Manchester, of Fall River. Clough of officer Manchester, of Fall River. Clough was twenty-nine years of age, and was a native of Topsham, in this State, but for a few years previous to the murder he had resided in Fall on board this steamer not a person was to

LAUNCH. On Wednesday of last week, a fine ship of 850 tons, was launched from the yard of says :-T. J. Southard, Richmond. She is to be called the ever launched in this State.

POSTFONED. In consequence of the bad weather, last Friday, the Donation Party to Rev. Z. Thompson was postponed to Tuesday evening next, at Winthrop Hall, when all his friends are Ericsson made another trial trip down New York invited to be present.

ult., a boy named Hervey Hutchinson, about 13 the trial is reported as follows:years of age, was instantly killed by the acanother boy named Daniel Apt.

burnt before the flames could be extinguished, sea." that she died in a short time. A sad termination to their sport, and a warning to other disastrous result to her trip, the particulars of children to abstain from such dangerous amuse- which will be found in another place.

KENNEBEC Co. Ag. Society. The members of Friday last, as we learn from the Mercury, at the Kennebec County Agricultural Society are the launching of a schooner of about 100 tons, reminded, that their annual meeting stands ad- owing to the shortness of the ways, the vessel journed to meet at Craig's Hotel, Readfield tipped down too soon, and stuck her stern into Corner, on Saturday next, May 6th, at 1 o'clock the mud, leaving her bows upon the foot of the

CHANGE OF TIME. The evening train from Portland to this city, on the K. & P. R. R., by a new arrangement, commencing on Monday of the other trains is not altered.

LETTER FROM OREGON.

MR. EDITOR :- I have at last found opportun pose this country may for the present be called.
Unlike most of the wanderers from the "Pine Hartford, dated May I, says:—

"The greatest flood ever known in this city or vicinity has visited us, the water being two feet higher than in the memorable flood of 1801, having reached to a height of 30 feet above low water mark. In the lower part of the city all the houses are full of water to the second story, including Colt's Armory, Tracy & Phelps' Car shop, Woodruff & Beach's machine shop, and all other manufacturing establishments in that vicinity. Houses, barns, and every description of property is bound down the stream. Portions of the New Haven & Springfield Railroad are three or four feet under water, and of course

tions of the New Haven & Springfield Railroad are three or four feet under water, and of course impassable. There is no means of knowing the amount of damage done south of this city. The railroads are much damaged, but will probably be made passable to-day or to-morrow. The Williamantic road is impassable.

The damage to property in the city will be very heavy, and involve much suffering to the poor people that have been driven from their homes. The mayor has ordered the public buildings of the city to be thrown open for their use.

Manutains, a distance of about one hundred ings of the city to be thrown open for their use, Mountains, a distance of about one hundred and also ordered out boats to rescue such as are and forty miles north and south, and varying in in danger. The water is now rising 14 inches width from twenty-five to forty miles. The per hour, the usual roads of travel leading to the city are impassable, so that the extent of the damage in adjoining towns cannot be ascerries, of which the most considerable are from the east. 'The Willamette is navigable for ves Second Despared. The water is upon the floor of the Williamstie railroad bridge, and also the bridge opposite the city, and fears are entertained that they may be carried away.

Masses of timber ab-Hoating down the river, supposed to be parts of the Enfield bridge across the Conneticut, several miles above this city.

There is difficulty on the Springfield railroad from this city, and about one hundred and thirty from the Pacific. Steamboats ply on the Willamette, above the falls, to Marysville, about ninety-five miles, during the winter. This river affords city, and probably the trains there one of the finest water powers at the falls, near will be interrupted.

Oregon city, in the world, and the great amount of fine timber in the vicinity of the falls, and Farmington valley, and we hear of railroad abutments and culverts having been carried on the banks of the river, throughout its entire length, will, for a long period, furnish opportu-THIRD DESPATCH. The freshet has done a vast nities for the profitable investment of capital.

of the machinery of Colt's pistol factory, Fales taries, the timber disappearing as you leave the & Gray's car factory, and Woodruff & Beach's river, until you reach the hills on either side of foundry, machine shop, are under water and their damage will be very heavy.

A large number of boats are employed in removing families, the flood rising to the second the summits and more precipitous sides. Of the height and size of the timber in Oregon. The water is the height and size of the timber in Oregon now (11 A. M.) rising nearly an inch an hour, but as it is falling at Springfield it will probably reach its highest level here about four o'clock this afternoon. vicinity of the Columbia. Cedars are found there twelve feet in diameter, and two hundred On Tuesday evening of last week, a fire broke and fifty feet high. Of the fir, there are three out in a six story building on Broadway, New varieties : the white fir, which nearly resemble York, opposite the Park, occupied by Wm. L. the fir in Maine, only that it grows much larger Jennings, tailor, and Meade, Brothers, Daguer- and taller; the yellow fir, which is similar to the reotypists. The building was totally destroyed, spruce, and the red fir, which is so called from and the loss is estimated at \$100,000. Jen- the color of its wood. The bark of the red and nings was insured at various city offices for yellow varieties increases in thickness proportionate to the growth of the tree, being found But the most lamentable part of the disaster oftentimes eight inches thick. The cedar in is the loss of life, caused by the falling of the walls. The Boston Journal, of Friday, says :- decay more readily than the count of the river is a "By the fire in Broadway, on Tuesday night, it is now ascertained that thirteen lives were lost, and twenty-one persons were wounded, many of them seriously. The names of the dead are as follows: James McNulty, John A. covered with a carpet of most luxuriant grass. dend are as follows: James McNulty, John A. Keyser, Daniel McNay, and his brother Alexander McNay, W. J. Degan, Michael Flynn, M. T. McRail, John O'Donnell, a son of Coroner O'Donnell, Andrew C. Shenck, Mr. Wilson, and three men whose names were unknown. Young O'Donnell was in the ruins eight hours, with his flesh burned, his limbs fractured, and the state of the prairie is a kind of black loam mingled with a kind of clay, which renders it, during the rainy season, peculiarly adhesive. This soil seems singularly adapted to the growing of wheat and other small grains. In the first farming in the country it was customary the country it was customary the country in the country it was customary the country in the country it was customary the country in the country in the country it was customary the country in the country in the country it was customary the country in all subjected to great heat. He died on Tuesday. A subscription was at once started for the benefit of the sufferers, and doubtless a handsome sum will be subscribed. Paul Julien season harvesting a crop of twenty or twenty-The disaster is attributed in part to the fall I am happy to say, is getting into disrepute. of a heavy safe from the upper story, crushing through the floors and burying the firemen in the ruins. Considerable agitation exists in the

> growth of fruit trees. Peaches grow to a perfection unknown in the Middle States, and ap-In my next I will endeavor to give you som

Respectfully yours, Forks of the Willamette, O. T., Feb. 27, 1854. THE CITY OF GLASGOW. This steamship. mast. The Boston Traveller of Saturday, says unheard from for nearly seventy days, we fear that at the latest accounts the number of deaths must be given up for lost. The schooner Canton. by this terrible disaster had been increased to at New York from Jamacia, on Thursday last, fourteen, while others were lingering between reported seeing a large steamer off Castle Island, Bahamas, which answered to the description of the City of Glasgow, and led to the hope that EXECUTION IN MASSACHUSETTS. On Friday she might be safe, after all. But even this hope last, in Taunton, Mass., James Clough suffered is given up. The Boston Journal of Saturday,

"It is doubted by many whether the stee River. His parents are both dead, but he has a brother and sister living. This is the first execution in Massachusetts, since that of Prof.

Webster.

The work of lest work a first way to be a may be a first execution in Massachusetts, since that of Prof.

Webster.

The work of lest work a first work of first work a first execution in Massachusetts, since that of Prof.

Webster.

The work of lest work a first work of first work a first work of first work and the steamer seen may have been an English surveying vessel. By a paragraph upon the outside, from the New York Journal of Commerce, it will be seen that those who made the original report now have doubt as to the vessel seen being the missing vessel." A paragraph in the Traveller for Monday

"The ship Hibernia, at Philadelphia fro Russell, is owned by Thily Page and others, and will be commanded by Capt. N. B. Rollins, and will be commanded by Capt. N. B. Rollins, painted white, and quantities of doors painted oak and grained. There were no specific inmost thoroughly built and substantial vessels dications that these relics ever belonged to the missing steamship; but there being no ground for hope that the vessel seen at the Bahamas

harbor, having on board the owners and a small FATAL ACCIDENT. At Eastport, on the 21st party of ladies and gentlemen. The result of

"The performance of the Ericsson was said by cidental discharge of a gun, in the hands of another box remaid Period Art. BURNT TO DEATH. In York, Me., on the 21st revolutions of her wheels—the engines working ult., a little girl named Sally Ann Connie, only registration of the lawer eight years old, while playing near some bushes that had been fixed by the transfer of the lawer on the sectional that had been fixed by the lawer of the lawer on the sectional that had been fixed by the lawer of the that had been fired by her companions for amused dock to-day, for the purpose of examining the bottom, prior to a longer experimental trip at

On her return, the Ericsson met with a me

ACCIDENT AT A LAUNCH. At Bucksport. ways. Her rudder was carried away, and she received other serious injuries. At last accounts she remained fast in the mud.

HIGH PRICES. In some postions of Aroostool last, now leaves Portland at 6.55 P. M., instead county, a few days since, hay was selling at of 7.30 P. M., as before. The time of running \$40 a ton, and oats at \$1,25 a bushel. That will do for "Down East."

GATHERED NEWS FRAGMENTS, &c.

New Steamboats on the Ohio. The Pittsburg Commercial Journal says that forty-three steam- storm, which continued with but little intermisboats are now in progress of construction at sion until Monday noon. The river, previously Pittaburg and vicinity. Of these, only three are quite high, is now, Tuesday morning, more than side-wheeled boats. Of the stern-wheeled boats, twenty feet above its usual level. But little many are of large size, from 800 to 1,000 tons damage, however, has been experienced in this burthen. Two are built on a new plan—that is, vicinity, as yet. with four engines, each having two cylinders on On Monday, a large quantity of logs were a side, to obtain greater power without increase being an important matter on boats intended to of which were nearly under the water. It is navigate the shallow waters of the Ohio.

as Mr. Stephen Holbrook of Amherst, N. H. was plowing in a field in company with his son,

At 10 o'clock, Tuesday forenoon, the water plow, and fell across it in such a manner that plow, and fell across it in such a manner the tres

that the fortifications of New York harbor are Androscoggin & Kennebec Railroad, Monday now in a state of complete efficiency. They forenoon, were detained two or three hours by have recently been furnished with heavy shell the settling of the track, but we believe n guns, of large calibre and approved pattern. material damage is done on the road. I welve inch guns of this material throw shells with almost unerring accuracy to a distance of three mile and a half. These shells upon striking,

Trouble among the Fish. We learn that the recent severe storm caused quite a destruction the best lineed oil, with some mineral coloring among the fish off our coast, and an innumera-matter of good substance or body, such as the ble quantity of alewives—venturing in quite preparations of lead, zinc, or some of the ochres, wind and tide which have lately prevailed in our vicinity. For the past two or three days the shore along Cohasset has been strewed with these cheap paints, because they are often useful to has given constant occupation to a large number

A Marine Curiosity. The Wilmington (N. C.) Commercial says that the bottom of the bright of the bright of the bright of the bright of the property of the prop Pavillion, which is now undergoing repairs at that port, was found upon examination to be own buildings. covered with clusters of oysters projecting some three or four inches from the planks. Wherever freshly slacked lime, 18 ounces of linseed oil, the copper had been knocked off, there was a 6 ounces of burgundy pitch, and 9 pounds of unch—making the bottom resemble an oyster spanish white or whiting. Slake the lime in bed rather than the outside of a ship. The brig water, expose it to the air, and mix in about one is just off a whaling voyage, and is on the ways fourth of the milk, the oil in which the burgunfor the first time in six years.

A Life Insurance Case. A novel suit was the spanish white. tried in the Circuit Court of New York, on Satur- This he says is sufficient for ninety square day. It was instituted by the Mutual Insurance yards, and costs about seventy-five cents. If ompany of New York, to recover back a policy other colors are wanted, use instead of the paid by them on the decease of a life which had spanish white, such coloring matter as you de been nearly seven years insured in their office, on sire. the alleged ground that the party was diseased The same writer recommends the following at the time the policy was effected. The jury preparation, to be used instead of oil, for color very properly rendered a verdict in favor of the ed paints : defendant, and the judge awarded one hundred dollars against the Insurance Company for and while boiling, add four ounces of pearl-ash, bringing the vexatious suit. or eight ounces of saleratus, and when dissolved

Town Consumed by Fire. The town of War- add one pound of good shellac, boil about five ington. Ga. was nearly destroyed by fire on the minutes, stirring while boiling. 23d ult. All the business houses were burned, together with the Court House and the documents belonging to it; the Post Office and its contents; many of the best dwellings, and a with oil, and I should recommend to use one number of offices. The loss is estimated at from half oil.

ship, the Eagle, has cleared at San Francisco Mr. Wm. Purrington, of Bowdoinham, while for New York, laden with a full cargo of goods, riding in an omnibus on Washington St., Boston, wares and merchandise, including over 1000 bar- had his pocket picked of his wallet, containing

els of flour.

Salt at Turks Island. Advices from Turks

A HEAVY CALF. A correspondent writing Island to April 8, state that the export of salt from Monroe, in this State, says: "Mr. Benj for the last week amounts to 11,892 bushels, Wildes, of this town, owns a cow that calved and the rakings for the same period to about 22,may be put down at above 70,000 bushels. Price 20 cents, and falling.

embezzling the funds of the bank, after remaining in endeavoring to steer between two hu on Saturday, 22d ult.

hundred feet of which has been through a morrow. [Bangor Mercury, 26th. stratum of stiff, blue clay. It is believed that after passing this clay, shifting sands will be arrived at, among which abundant streams of pure water will be found. The excavation is lined throughout with a substantial iron pipe.

The cedar log, which was found at a depth of The schooner Richmond is on the breakwater one hundred and fifty-three feet, is the only and is fast going to pieces—all hands saved Schooner Merchant endeavored to anchor off the serious obstacle which has been encountered

Tunneling the Chicago River. The city of Chicago has just decided by popular vote, to breakwater, and the crew have been saved. Chicago has just decided by popular vote, to have a tunnel constructed under the river there, have a tunnel constructed under the river there, from Erie for Oswego, capsized yesterday, 20 to supersede the bridges at present used. The miles out—crew all saved in the boats. Serious latter cost \$12,000 to build, and the expenses of disasters to the Lake Erie fleet are apprehended. repairs and tenders for 1853 was about \$2000 for each. It is thought that in ten years the tunnel will prove a saving of money to the city, besides shelishing the bridges. Three lives are reported to have been lost. besides abolishing the bridges.

Large Factory. It is stated that a new facare already being laid for a building, from 400 five stories in height, capable of containing 50,-

clipse of the Tremont and the Revere—is about

Fairbanks died a few days since at Sterling, Mass., of dropsy. She had been tapped thiry

times, and had 603 pounds of water drawn from her, during seven years. Telegraph Lines in America. The Magnetic Telegraph Lines in America extend over forty-one thousand miles and cost nearly seven one thousand miles, and cost nearly seven in operation, cutting up the remains of las million dollars to build. The Telegraphic Companion sets down the various lines as follows:

capital stock, \$6,671,800. A Big Farm. The California Farmer sava Mr. Beard designs planting during the present conveying him to his home.

[Boston Traveller, 27th]

resulting from excessive smoking.

PRESENT ON THE PENNERRO

On Thursday last we were visited by a rain

running, with some ice, and some fears were felt of weight on a small space, the diffusion of weight for the safety of the railroad bridge, the piers safe as yet, and will stand, we think, unless Fatal Accident. On Tuesday the 24th ult., there should be a further rise, or a heavy jam

the horses became frightened, and started upon had fallen one or two inches, but those who a run. Mr. Holbrook was tripped up by the profess to be posted in the matter, think that the freshet has not yet reached its greatest

before he was thrown off. When taken up by his son he was insensible, and survived but half an hour. He was 58 years of age, and leaves a is higher than it has been before for many have no news. The water in Winthrop Village years, and there is a report that the Androscop gin Railroad is badly washed. The cars on the

#### CHEAP PAINT.

This is a phrase which we often hear used. and the question asked, what is the best "chean paint?"

We are inclined to believe that paint made of close—have been driven on shore by the strong are the cheapest, notwithstanding the first cost may be greatest.

the farmer.

A writer in the Boston Cultivator, over the signature of "Dock," week before last, gave the

Take skim milk, six quarts, 24 ounces of dy pitch is previously dissolved, and afterwards

Take one gallon of soft brook water, heat it,

If it separates while cooling, add more pearl-

A Warning to Eastern Shippers. A second Pocket Picked. On Tuesday of last week.

\$120 in bills. weighed, the same day, 125 pounds.

town in Maine can beat that?' Pardoned. Charles H. Brewer, late paying Schooner Sunk by the Ice. Yesterday after teller of the Suffolk Bank, Boston, who was sentenced to the State Prison for three years for where line the funds of the bank, and the bank of the ba about two years, received an executive pardon tions of ice she was cut into badly and rapid filled. The captain succeeded in beaching where she lies submerged at high water. The "Great Bore" at New Orleans. The was loaded with corn and flour artesian well in New Orleans is slowly progressing. The borers have already penetrated to a 600 at the Merchants' Marine Insurance Com depth of two hundred and twelve feet, the last be raised by lighters and towed to this city to

> breakwater, but capsized, and four of her crew were drowned. The rest were taken off in Li boats. Schooner Arrow has been driven on the

Milwaukie, 28th. The schooner Twin Broth

"OUR GOLD MINES." is the caption of an article in the Portland Advertiser, which refers to the tory is being put up in Biddeford, larger than discovery of gold in Franklin County, on the any single mill in the country. The foundations tributaries of Sandy River, in Maine, by Mr. to 500 feet in length by 80 feet in width, and 1852. He found yellow grains among the sands of the Eastern Branch, in Madrid, which he pronounced gold of superior quality. He com-menced "prospecting," bought a strip of land, and during last season, with what hands he could procure, he worked a portion of this, and took to be erected in Boston—to be called the "Appleton House"—at a cost of \$800,000.

Released. Miss Delia Webster, lately arrested in Kentucky on suspicion of aiding in the escape of slaves, has been released.

A singular case of Dropsy. Mrs. Nancy B.

The said, seven hundred dollars worth of the ore. A boarding house was erected on the ground for the accommodation of workmen. This year he is to resume operations, with all the hands he can procure, sanguine of the largest success. The discoveries on the Eastern Branch led to prospecting in adjoining sections. Gold was also discovered in the town of Salem, or enother tributary of the Sandy River. therefrom, it is said, seven hundred dollars on another tributary of the Sandy River

Business. As the Spring advances we see preparations for the business season going on on every hand. Though the Spring opens later ing establishments as we learn, are to be erected Morse line wires, 36,972 miles; House, 3,850 miles; Bain, 570 miles. Total, 41,392 miles, The capital stock in the Morse lines is \$5,545,
The capital stock in the Morse lines is \$5,545,dam at the foot of Brunswick street, by Messrs. 800: House, \$955,000; Bain, \$171,000. Total Littlefield and others. [Gardiner Tra

RESCUED FROM DEATH. Last evening, as Capt. that the amount of wire fence around the farm of Messrs. Horner & Beard, but a few miles through Commercial street to his home, it beof Messrs. Horner & Beard, but a few miles ing very dark, he mistook his locality and walk from San Francisco, exceeds, in the aggregate, ed off into the dock, near Granite wharf. His eighty miles, and is worth one hundred thousand cries brought Watchman Lott Day to his assist dollars. The two gentlemen have in cultivation ance; by whom he was rescued from his danger-2600 acres of wheat, 750 acres of oats, 500 of our situation. Mr. Fowler had about his person burley, 1200 of potatoes, and acres upon acres of at the time about \$1000. He expresses himself as the time about \$1000. He expresses himself as deeply grateful to Mr. Day for his timely aid, and also for his kind attention afterwards in

FOWL PROCEEDINGS. The last species of foul ten or twelve frightful cases of lip, tongue, and face cancer in the London cancer hospital, all rain

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ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

The steamship Arabia arrived at Halifax on ing summary of the news by these arrivals :-

Mr. Soule has received instructions to demand reparation for the Black Warrior affair. On the 5th and 6th, the Spanish Government made the needful apology, and a pecuniary recom- by its fall. pense, besides also censuring the Captain Gen-

y in India.

China, Japan, Cerlon, &c. News via Hong legal capital of the State is San Jose, and have

Kong of the 25th of February, is important. By Shanghai dates of the 17th, it is said that to be seen whether the Legislature will follow the Russian expedition has been apparently successful in its mission to Japan. The Russian, The usua steamer Vostock arrived at Shanghai, from Nagasaki, on the 10 of February, and returned on the 11th. The Vostock reported that the Emperor of Japan had consented to negotiate, and had sent ministers to treat with the Russian land that the product of gold for the last fortnight had never been exceeded in the history of the mines.

The American squadron had not arrived at Nagasaki when the Vostock left.

The insurgents had evacuated Panchau, on the north entrance of the Grand Canal, and the Imperialists have occupied it. The Custom House is re-established at Shanghai. Nothing new from Ning Po or Foo Chow Foo. All quiet at Amoy. Trade is going on as usual at Canton, and no political news.

Manufacturers Manufacturers to the whole party was in imminent danger from cold and starvation.

Lieut. A. W. Whipple, in command of the U.S. Surveying party charged with the reconnoissance of the Central route for the Pacific Railroad, via Albuquerque, Zuni, and the Mohave, arrived safely with all his party at Los Angelos on the 21st of March—all well."

From Sonora, we learn that John A. Robinson U.S. Consul, was compelled by the Mexicans to

THE EASTERN WAR. Interest this week is more centered in negotiations than fighting, although important announcements have been Vicente to the 13th inst. Walker's force was published, stating that the Austrians entered reduced to about 70 men, and he intended to Servia on the 13th, in consequence of a violation leave San Vicente on the 18th and attempt to of the Servian territory by the Russians at cross the Colorado to get into the Northern part Redejavat. Austria appears to be acting more of Sonora, to cross thence to Texas. There is in unison with the Western Powers, while now an overwhelming amount of evidence that

further east were ten English line of battle ships and six steamers. the property involved in this decision is worth millions of dollars. [Washington Star.

siderable distance.

the 7th, brings important news. The Turks so shrewdly has it been managed that until purposely left a free passage for the Russians to Hirsova, but then attacked them in the rear, and after a hard fight one half of the Russians were cut to pieces, the remainder being obliged to cross the Danube. No date is given.

Accounts of these occurrences are very confused. By dates from Malta of the 7th, it is FRIGHTFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT. About five

ments had arrived at Trevesa and Bola. The in-

LATEST NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA. The steamer Northern Light arrived at New York, on Tuesday of last week, with \$1,000,000 in specie, and 550 passengers. Also the steamer Illinois, on the same day, with 650 passengers, and \$1,200,000 in specie. We insert the follow-

The steamship Arabia arrived at Halifax on Tuesday of last week. Her advices are one week later. We make the following synopsis of her news:—

ENGLAND. Every thing is very dull, in consequence of the Easter holidays. Parliament is not in session. Wednesday, 26th, was appointed a national fast day.

Two marine engines for Russia were seized at Napier's Works on the Clyde.

The most important event of the fortnight, was the trial of H. P. Watkins, the fillibuster associate of Walker in getting up the Sonora expedition. The trial lasted four days, and resulted in the jury rendering a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy. Sentence had not been pronounced.

The most important event of the fortnight, was the trial of H. P. Watkins, the fillibuster associate of Walker in getting up the Sonora expedition. The trial lasted four days, and resulted in the jury rendering a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy. Sentence had not been pronounced.

The arrest of the Mexican Consul at San Francisco, Senor Luis del Valle, on the 31st ult., on a charge of enlisting soldiers to go to Mexico.

Two marine engines for Russia were seized at Napier's Works on the Clyde.

Weather very dry, and farmers complaining. France. The Duke of Cambridge, Lord Raglan, and the English Sheriff, arrived at Paris on the 11th, and were cordially received by the Parisians The Emperor gave them a grand review of 25,000 men. The Duke carried a friendly letter from Her Majesty Queen Victoria to the Emperor. The English Staff has embarked from Marseilles for the East.

Spain. The reports from Madrid state that Mr. Soule has received instructions to demand

he needful apology, and a pecuniary recom-cense, besides also censuring the Captain Gen-cense, besides also censuring the Captain Gen-tundred each, had pitched battles at the mines, Eldorado county. Several were killed and many

Wounded.

The Chinese fight in El Dorado county was between Imperialists and rebels. About 400 were engaged, and the weapons used were sticks and stones. Two were killed, and fifteen wounded.

The usual number of murders, affrays, &c.

Admiral, whom he also treated to a banquet.
Nagasaki (Japanese) Ambassadors positively announce that Japan will be opened, but that it will be after some time.
"It is reported that one of Fremont's party has arrived in San Bernardino, and states that he left Fremont in the snows of the Sierra Newada, south of Walker's River Pass, and that "It is reported that one of Fremont's party will be after some time. vada, south of Walker's River Pass, and that The American squadron had not arrived at the whole party was in imminent danger from

ton, and no political news. Manufacturers healthy.

A discovery of gold in Ceylon is reported, 230 miles from Colombo. Some insurrection and fighting was going on in the Persian terriation left this port, was seized and confiscated at Mazatlan. Emigration to California is protection.

Prussia leans more to Russia—although temporizing with both parties.

The Independence Belge announces positively that a treaty of permanent alliance, "offensive and defensive," has just been signed between France and England, independently of the Treaties of the party has acted with all the barbarous cruelty that might be expected of hardened pirates. On the 6th, they sacked San Tomas; and many of the natives, robbed of all their property, are removing to San Diego.

Dates from Origon are to March 18. Lieut.

treaties of the present war.

The Turkish Government has offered all Grover and party, part of Stevens' exploring expedition, left in the Rocky Mountains had arrived

The Turkish Government has offered all Greeks who will not consent to place themselves under the exclusive protection of the "Porte." permission to leave the Turkish territory within 15 days from March 30th. This expulsion, it is said, was determined on by the advice of the representatives of the powers.

Sir Charles Napier left Kioge Bay for Gothland, in consequence of a report that some of the Russian ports were open, and that a Russian squadron was off Farce.

Pedition, left in the Rocky Mountains had arrived safely.

A VERY IMPORTANT LAND QUESTION SETTLED. Subsequent to the passage of the law of September 28, 1850, granting donations of the public lands to settlers in Oregon, various speculators pounced on the different town sites in that territory, in which they were all settled. They were in all cases the first settlers on the different tracts, and claimed, on the passage of the Russian ports were open, and that a Russian squadron was off Farce.

On the 2d of April, it was reported that three American ships were somewhere in the Baltic, with stores for Russia, and that an English steamer was on the look out for them. English steamer was on the look out for them.

There was very little ice in the Gulf of Finland.

The Daily News, under date of Copenhagen,
Friday evening, April 14th, says the British
frigate Amphion, 34, is ashore near Drago, and
that all attempts to get her off have, up to
then, been unsuccessful.

The Post from Hemburg on the 14th reports. then, been unsuccessful.

The Post, from Hamburg on the 14th, reports that Sir Charles Napier, having received a despatch from Admiral Plumridge that 16 Russian ships-of-war anchored at Helsingfors, wishing to reach the port of Revel, he is preparing to attack them.

The allied fleets, with the exception of the Charlemagne, steamer, were at Kavadana Bay March 26th. Eight French line of battle ships and six steamers anchored east of Varna, and further east were ten English line of battle ships

All the marines of the fleet were to land to Liberta. President Roberts, in his annual protect Varana.

Admiral Dundas had signalized his cruisers, "Take, burn and destroy everything." His fleets were in communication with the Turkish land force.

LIBERIA. President Roberts, in his annual massage to the Assembly of Liberia, gives an encouraging account of the present condition and future prospects of the republic. During the year 1853, the revenue of the republic was Prince Paskiewitch arrived at Bucharest on the 5th of April. Gortschakoff retains the command of the army, but subjects to Paskiewitch's orders. The total receipts into the treasury were \$35,-003, while the public expenditures for the same command of the army, but subjects to Faskie-witch's orders. The latter is invested with the same rowers be hed in Poland. the same powers he had in Poland.
On the 30th of March, an important attack the assets are deducted, leaves a balance against was made on Kalafat, and a sanguinary encounter took place, lasting some four hours. The Russians were routed, and pursued for a considerable distance. iderable distance.

From March 30th to April 2d there were some liabilities and the completion of various impor-

engagements of greater or less severity.

It was reported that an important battle was fought near Rassova which continued from April 2d to April 4th—result unknown, but doubtless some fighting did occur.

The British war steamer Cyclops, at Malta on the 7th brings important news. The Turks of the Private in the Private to cross the Danube. No date is given.

The Turks had evacuated the fortress Czarnavoda in the Dobrudscha, which was shelled made a full confession of his guilt, and disclosed by the Russians.

It was further stated, without date, that 30,000 Russians had crossed at Galatz, without opor its organizaton destroyed.

fused. By dates from Malta of the 7th, it is stated that an English brig in tow of a crescent steamer from the Danube, was fired into by the Russians. Also, that another English brig, name unknown, was sunk by the Russian batteries on the Danube.

Gen. Canrobert, with 3000 French troops, arrived at Constantinople on the 3d of April.

The declaration of war by France and England was known in Turkey, and caused immense enthusiasm.

There is a report of the death of the French Col. Dien, on a reconnoisance. He was a There is a report of the death of the French Col. Dien, on a reconnoisance. He was a meritorious staff officer of Omar Pasha.

St. Petersburg was illuminated and a Te Deum sung for the passage of the Danube.

The Greek Insurrection. Accounts from Iaziona of the 3d, state that the Greek Insurgents had been repulsed. Turkish reinforcements had arrived at Trevesa and Bola. The in-

ments had arrived at Trevesa and Bola. The insurrection makes no progress. An Austrian note of remonstrance had been forwarded to Atheus, holding the Greek Government liable for all mischief that may arise through the Insurrection.

Corfu, April 9. The English and French vessels of war on the coast of Thessaly are ordered to search all vessels suspected of having munitions of war on board, and to seize those in which such may be found.

Ionian vessels carrying passengers without passports are also to be seized.

The Bangor Whig of the 26th RIVER OPEN. The Bangor Whig of the 26th ult., announces that on the day previous the ice left the river, so that there is now a free water communication between that city and the "rest of mankind."

The difference. Punch says, Nicholas rules he serfs, but Britannia rules the waves.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

MONDAY, April 24. Monday, April 24.

The morning time of the Senate was principally taken up in the reception of memorials against the Nebraska bill; in favor of cheap postage; of religious toleration, and other matters. The Senate then took up the bill appropriating \$100,000 and gold medals to the rescuers of the sufferers of the San Francisco. A long discussion ensued. An amendment cutting down the money award to \$50,-000 was adopted, and the bill, as such, passed.

The Indian Appropriation bill was taken up, and several amendments adopted—one approprinting \$80,-000 for negotiations with the Indians in Washington Territory.

Territory.

House. A resolution by Mr. Faulkner of Virginia was adopted, requesting the President to communicate to the House the instructions referred to in President Monroe's message of December, 1823, on the subject of issuing commissions to private armed vessels, &c.

The House went into the committee on the Senate The House went into the deficiency bill, and a debate followamendment to the defic

Mr. Hamlin presented a memorial from Robert B. Forbes in favor of schools for young men to be reared as seamen.

Mr. Dodge of Iowa reported a bill granting land to Mississippi in lieu of deficiencies in previous grants for school purposes—it was made to apply to all the states and then passed.

The bill granting land for the benefit of the indigent insane was signed by the presiding officer.

The Senate, at half-past 12 o'clock, went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

House. Mr. Ewing, by unanimous consent, introduced a resolution requesting the President of the United States to inform the House what steps have been taken by this government to secure the permanent acknowledgment of the rights of neutrals by the governments of Great Britain has assumed to act for Spain in the negotiation consequent upon the scizure of the "Black Warrior"; of what degree of responsibility that government has assumed in the matter—and if so assuming to act for Spain, upon what pretext, if any, is alleged. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The House then went into Committee on the Deficiency Bill, when Mr. Benton spoke on the Nebraska question.

The galleries were crowded, and after Mr. Benton Sixthed the House adjourned.

The galleries were crowded, and after Mr. Benton Sixthed the House adjourned.

The company to the first and the first and the first and by druggists generally belieful.

SEVERE STORM AT NEW YORK.

On Thursday afternoon, between 4 and 5 o'clock, a thunderstorm of unusual violence passed over New York from the southwest, doing considerable damage. The temperature during the day had been more like July than during the day had been more like July than the street of their regard, and in the Hospitals of the Empire.

A CARD.

The subscriber tenders his heartfelt thanks to those ladies of Augusta, who presented him with a valuable testimonial of their friendship, on the 19th inst. He begs them to be assured that he will always cherish the grateful remembrance of their regard, and in the Hospitals of the Empire. April, the atmosphere being very sultry. Tor-rents of rain fell, accompanied by thunder, lightning and hail, and for a few minutes the wind blew a perfect tornado. At Jersey City, the roof of the Custom House building was blown off, and the goods were badly damaged by the rain. The building is 100 feet long, and 45 feet wide. Several chimneys, sheds, tele-graph poles, and other exposed objects, were

The most serious effect of the storm, however, was the sinking of the air-ship Ericsson, which at that time had just returned from a trial trip, and had on board several ladies and gentlemen. The Ericsson's lower port holes were open, and the squall striking her, she heeled over and filled gradually sinking until her upper deck was four feet under water. She will be raised without difficulty. Those on board made their escape by hoats which put off prostrated. board made their escape by boats which put off

from the shore.

The sloop Oregon, of Middletown, Ct., was run into by a steam tug, and eventually sunk, and is a total wreck, together with her cargo of

The Journal of Commerce of Friday evening says that the Ericsson remained in the same

And the race of immortals begun.

And the race of immortals begun.

And the race of immortals begun.

In this city, 21st ult., JULIA MARINER, aged 41.

In this city, 21st ult., JULIA MARINER, aged 41.

In this city, 21st ult., JULIA MARINER, aged 41.

In this city, 21st ult., EDWIN D. WOODWARD, son of Daniel and Mary Woodward, aged 11 yrs. 10 mos. 6 days.

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In this city, 21st ult., JULIA MARINER, aged 41.

In this city, 21st ult., JULIA MARINER, aged 41.

In this city, 21st ult., JULIA MARINER, aged 41.

In this city, 21st ult., JULIA MARINER, aged 41.

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In this city, 24st ult., BUVIN Device of Mariner, aged 42.

In this city, 24st ult., Dull Hariner, aged 42.

In this city, 24st ult., Dull Hariner, aged 42.

In this city, 24st ult

the following particulars:

Mathews is a bachelor and lives in a sort of camp on the west Aroostook road, some five or six miles south of Hewes' tavern. Mary Ann had been living with him for several months. On Sunday last Mathews left his place and went to the Ox Bow. The deceased that day visited Mathews' camp, and staid with Mary Ann over night. Soon after he left, Mary Ann went out on the road, met Mathews, and told him that James had been there, had treated her very bad-James had been there. Mathews is a bachelor and lives in a sort of ly, and had turned her out of doors. story, supposed a fabrication, incensed Mathews, who called for a gun which he had left a few days before with a neighbor on the road, put a fresh cap on it and started forth. Presently he met James, and at once shot him through the breast. He lived three or four hours. Mary Ann says she told Mathews not to shoot James, Ann says she told Mathews not to shoot James, but was so much afraid he would do so, that when she saw they were going to meet, she left the road and ran into the woods. She says she heard Mathews ask James what he turned that zirl out of the house for, and at nearly the same

amination of Mathews, the girl White stole up into the attic with some matches, set fire to the house, and came down. When the fire weading the stole of the stol house, and came down. When the fire was discovered, it had progressed so far that it was with difficulty that it could be extinguished, with difficulty that it could be extinguished, though there were some fifteen able men in the Attorney at Law, Notary Public for Kennehouse. White says she set the fire as a means escape. She was not suspected to have participated in the murder, and was in custody ely as a witness. Mathews admits that he shot James, but says

James was about 42 years of age, and is supposed to have come from Portland or that vicinity. He said that he had a brother in that city. He was a laborer in the lumber woods, and it is said had by him some three hundred

dollars of his earnings.

Mathews is said to have resided formerly at Anson. They had both resided in Aroostook county for several years.
[Bangor Mercury, 26th.

DANGEROUS ACCIDENT. Mr. Jacob Goulder, 2d, being at work at the moving of a house in this village, on Saturday evening, was heaving one of the rollers under the shoe; when he was caught by another roller behind him, which badly crushed his left ankle, breaking it, we are told, in three places. He lay in that condition about ten minutes, before he could be extricated. [Lewiston Farmer and Mechanic.

Surface Powns's ELIXIR.

For a common cold, and for every description of eough, whether the result of a fixed plamonary habit, it stands unrivalled—unequalied.

2d. Any person having Electing at the Lungs, should at once resort to Downs's ELIXIB. We have never known an instance of recurrence of Bleeding at the Lungs, while the patients adhered to the directions in the use of this medicine. Bold by C. W. ATWELL. Portland, General Agent for Maine, and by Druggists and Special Agents everywhere.

3w19

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.

Flour,	0 00 60	11.00	Round Hogs	88 00 49	9
	a 00 ap	0 05	Clear Salt Por	\$0 00 m	9
Corn Meal, Bye Meal,	1 00 10	3 50	Mucton,	5 @	
Wheat,	1 75 6	9 00	Turkey,	12 @	
Rye,	1 15 @	1 23	Chickens,	12 @	
Corn,	1 00 @	1 10	Geese,	8 @	
Beans,	1 50 @	9 00	Clover Seed,	10 @	
Oats,	49 @	50	Herd's Grass,	3 00 @	
Potatoes,	05 @	1 00	Red Top,	1 50 @	
Dried Apples,	7 @		Flax Seed,	1 00 @	
Cooking Apples			Hay,	17 00 @	
Winter do.	1 00 4	1 50	Lime, 47	95 @	
Butter.	22 @		Fleece Wool,	37 @	
Cheese,	11 @	-	Pulled do.	35 m	
Eggs,	14 @		Sheepskins,	90 @	
Lard,	11 @		Hides,	5 @	

Tuesday, April 25.

Senate. Messrs. Wade, Cooper and Brodhead, presented petitions against the Nebraska bill.

Mr. Hamlin presented a memorial from Robert B. Forbes in favor of schools for young men to be reared as seamen.

BOSTON MARKET, April 28.

FLOUR.—Sales of this and Michiganfancy brands, \$9.50; common brands, \$8.62; fancy Genesee, \$10.00; extra, \$10.50.

GRAIN.—Southern Yellow Corn is selling at \$90, and White at \$55. Oats, 50 @ 60c. Rye, in lots, \$1.12.

HAY.—Eastern is selling at \$19 @ \$20 \$\psi\$ ton, cash. BOSTON MARKET, April 28.

ficiency Bill, when Mr. Benton spoke on the RV-braska question.

The galleries were crowded, and after Mr. Benton finished, the House adjourned.

Wednesday, April 26.

Senate. In the Senate, Mr. Pearce reported a bill appropriating \$5000 for the purchasing of portraits of the first five Presidents of the United States, painted by Gilbert Stuart, to be placed in the President's Mansion. Passed.

grby Ingraham & Fuller, and by druggists generally. 1y46

TO YOUNG MEN.—Pieasant and Profitable Employment. Young Men in every neighborhood may obtain healthul, pleasant, and profitable employment, by engaging in the sale dusted and pepular Books, and canvassing for our valuable Journals. For termals. For termals. For well-k, No 308 Broadway, New York.

F. S. All agents who engage with us will be secured from the possibility of loss, while the profits derived will be very liberal.

of the first five Presidents of the United States, painted by Gilbert Stuart, to be placed in the President's Mansion. Passed.

The Indian Appropriation Bill was then taken up. House. The House to-day engaged in the consideration of the motion to recommit Mr. Bennett's bill for equalizing grants of land to the several states.

THURSDAY, April 27.

Senate. Mr. Sumner presented the memorial of the Massachusetts Logislature in favor of cheap postage.

House. The House took up the bill granting lands to the States for railroads and educational purposes.

Friday, April 28.

House. The House this morning resumed the consideration of the bill granting land to the States for internal improvement and educational purposes, and after some debate went into committee on the deficiency bill.

After some discussion, and a speech from Mr. Sapp, of Ohio, against the Nebraska bill, the committee rose.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President, enclosing copies of correspondence between the British minister and the State and Treasury departments, relative to the expediency of bringing emigrants, and commending the subject to the consideration of Congress. Referred to committee on commerce.

Adjourned to Monday.

Ps. All agents who engage with the prosibility of loss, while the problem of the camber of the hild to the expediency of bringing emigrants, and commendiation of the land that the erey indication of the land that the East.

On Thursday afternoon, between 4 and 5 o'clock a thundersturm of unusual violence.

Acarb.

Confidence the United States for intraction of the land that

Hymeneal.

Till Hymen brought his love-dutighted hor The world was sad !—the garden was a wild !

And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smi

Obituary.

Spirit! thy labos is o'er, Thy term of probation is run, Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore And the race of immortals begun.

DENTISTRY. DR. L. V. HOWARD, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist.

Residence—SKOWHEGAN, ME. Office over E. H. NILES'

Two men who happened to be passing at the time, apprehended Mathews and Mary Ann and took them to Hewes' tavern.

While preparations were making for the examination of Mathews, the girl White stele up into the extrement.

ASAPH R. NICHOLS,

bec County,

And Commissioner to take Depositions and Acknowledgmen
of Deeds for most of the States in the Union. Office-Water Street. NOTICE.

Vassalboro', May 1, 1854.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE. 1ST. At this season of the year, when coughs and colds are so common, every body should know that the safest and surest remedy to be obtained, is

DOWNS' ELIXIR.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

POTTER & BARTLETT would respectfully form the ladies of Augusta and vicinity, that they a now opening their stock of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of Silks—Plaid, Striped, Fig'd and Plain, of all their desirable colors and patterns. sisting of Silks—Plaid, Striped, Fig'd and Plain, of all the desirable colors and patterns.

Plaid, striped, and plain Poplins.

Cashmere Shawls,—A large lot of entire new patterns Cashmere Shawls, which will be sold very low.

Also, plaid, striped and fig'd Challias, new styles.

Linen Goods of every description.

Ladies will find it for their advantage to call and examine our stock of Goods before purchasing elsewhere, as they will be sold at the very lowest prices.

POTTER & BARTLETT, No 1 North's Block.

Augusta, May 1st, 1554.

Wanted. CACK and Frock Coat Makers wanted, at the Kennebe Cluthing Store. 19 D. PRAY.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscribers have just opened, and offer at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 BRIDGE'S BLOCK, a large stock of Rendy-Made Clothing & Furnishing Geodaconsisting in part of English, French and German Broda and Fancy Doeskins and Cassimeres, from 50 cents to \$1.50 to \$3.50. American, French and German Block and Fancy Doeskins and Cassimeres, from 50 cents to \$1.50 to \$3.50. American, French and German Block and Fancy Doeskins and Cassimeres, from 50 cents to \$2. Fine Satin, Grenadien, Damask, Marseilles, and other Vestings, at very low prices. Linen Coats, from 75 cents to \$1.50. Good Tweed and handsome business coats, from \$2 to \$4; Satinet Coats from \$1 to \$5. Pants of every quality, from 75 cents to \$5. Overalls and Overshirts, 45 cents. Cassimeres, While the Subscriptive Catalogues sent gratis on post-paid application.

Any article of Gentlemen's Clothing made to order, in the best style, and at the lowest prices, and warranted to give satisfaction.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

ktisfaction.
The public are requested to call and examine our stock, and e will convince them that we can give them better bargains an they can get elsewhere.

JACOB PEAVY & BROTHER. Augusta, May 1, 1854. Wasted Immediately, Two Hundred hands, to make p Coats, Pants and Vests, for our own trade. None but bod hands need apply. Enquire as above. May 1, 1854. 19 J. PEAVY & BROTHER.

FARM FOR SALE.

STITUATED in Winthrop, about 2½ miles from the Railroad Depot, and on the east side of the Upper Pond, containing about 75 acres of land, well fenced with stone wall, and well divided into woodland, pasturage and tillage, and good orcharding, with choice grafted fruit, apples, pears, plums, &c. The buildings are, a good house and L, 2 good barns, sheds, a shop for the repair of farming tools, a corn house, and all the necessary out-houses for a comfortable farm, together with two wells of good water, one within a few feet of the house, the other in the harn-yard. Also a year's stock of manure in the yard, and the same of firewood, dry and stowed in the wood-house, which can be

Also a year's stock of manure in the yard, and the same or firewood, dry and stowed in the wood-house, which can be had with the place if desired. Also a lot of meadow situated about a mile from the above, a valuable acquisition to the place. The above farm is situated in an excellent neighborhood, with good schools, &c., and affords a rare chance to one wishing a snug place in good repair. \*Possession given immediately. Terms easy. For further information, inquire of E. HOLMES, M. H. METCALF, Winthrop, or H. HIGHT, Wayne. F. W. KINSMAN & CO., DRUGGISTS & APOTHECARIES, Also Dealers in Brushes, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, and all of the Popular Patent Medicines of the day,

No. 7 BRIDGE'S BLOCK, Water St., opposite Hedge & Co's, Augusta, Me.

WILLIAM BLACK, WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGIST, Augusta, Maine,

Adgustia, Mainte,

Adgustia, Mai ith great care, and will be warranted as represented. Feb. 7, 1854.

THE best place in Somerset Co. to buy good WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES, Flour, Pork, Cheese, Crockery, Tens, Candles, Oil, Ready Made Clothing, Ruffalo Robes, Doe Skins, Cassimeres, Broadcloths, and all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, at low prices, is at

D. K. FROHOCK'S "CHEAP CASH STORE,"

\*3w16

S. M. CATE, M. D.,
H O M © O P A T H 1 S T.

Residence and Office Corner of State and Green Streets,
12 Augusta, Maine. Office hours from 2 to 3 P. M. if

NEW SPRING GOODS. THE subscriber has just returned from Boston with a large
assortment of extra fine GERMAN CLOTHS, worth from
\$1.75 to \$7.00 per yard, together with a great variety of,
Fancy Cassimeres, Doeskins and Vestings. Also every variety of Furnishing Goods, including Stocks, Scarfs, Handkfs.,
Napoleon Ties, Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Gloves, Suspenders,
Venhalits, So. Sc. My stock of

s very extensive, and those wishing to buy will find it for their interest to call. I continue to make up garments to order in the most Fash-

ionable Style.
CUTTING done at short notice.
R. T. BOSWORTH,
No. 2 North's Block, nearly opposite the Stanley House.
Augusta, April 10, 1854. SPRING GOODS.

K ILBURN & BARTON invite the attention purchasers to their large and elegant stock of DRESS GOODS, DRESS GOODS,
comprising the newest and most beautiful styles, in the most
desirable spring colors.
A large assortment of FANCY SILKS. Super Black Silk,
All widths, warranted to wear to the satisfaction of purchasers. Super Black Watered Silks.
New styles of CASHMERE SHAWLS.
A complete assortment of DE LANES. Wool de Lanes,
plain and figured, new styles. Chally de Lanes.
New styles PLAID POPLINS, together with a good assortment of Dry Goods, which will be sold on the most favorable terms.

DECONOMY IS WEALTH.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH. I AM DIRECT FROM THE MOUNTAINS. China, Glass, and all kinds of Fancy Articles

Briggs' Green Mountain Vegetable Cement,
For joining Broken China, Glass, Earthen Ware, Metals,
Wood, Cabinet Work, as well as Pearl, Ivory, Bone,
Shell, Horn, Marble, Alabaster, 4c.

THIS CEMENT, which has been proved to be of great
strength, will be found particularly useful in every family;
Sold by C. W. ATWELL, Portland, General Agent for Maine,
and by Pougrists and Boscial Agents everywhere.

3w16 Briggs' Green Mountain Vegetable Cement, THIS CEMENT, which has been proved to be of great strength, will be found particularly useful in every family; the simple manner of its application is alone a recommendation. The adhesive property which it contains is so wonderful, that many things will rather break in a fresh place, than where they have been mended with it. The variety of purposes for which it may be used are so numerous that it would be difficult to recite them. Its success in mending disas, China, &c., is extraordinary, no ordinary degree of heat affecting it, and as the joints are scarcely perceptible, articles of this kind may be made useful for years, which otherwise would have been cast away.

Piters was curred to severe pain in the sid trensing Cough, when believed to be in a confirmed tion, by using Downs' Elized. So then, by using Downs' Elized. So they using Downs' Elized. So they using Downs' Elized So the push of the Country for and by Druggists and Special Agents everywhere.

Brahma Pootra Eggs for Hatel The Subscriber is now prepared to farnish push of this kind may be made useful for years, which otherwise would have been cast away.

BRENJAMIN KIMBALL.

Directions for Use.

Let the edge of the places to be joined, be entirely free from grease; take the cork from the bottle, then place the bottle in hot water until the Cement becomes fluid, then by means of a small stick or sliver apply the Cement to the parts previously warmed, then press them gently together for a minute, and especially let the article remain undisturbed for a day, in a warm place. If necessary, the pieces may be retained in their position with a piece of thread or small wire. When not in use keep the bottle closely corked.

In bottles at 25 and 50 cents each. Pedlers, Merchants and others, supplied on the most favorable terms, by JOSIAH BRIGGS, Inventor and Manufacturer,
Brunswick, Me., near the Depot.

H. H. HAY, 15 and 17 Market Square, General Agent, Portland.

THE subscriber has, at his MILL in SIDNEY, eight miles
North of Augusta, a superior lot of Ground Blue Windor Plaster, which he offers for sale.
Produce taken in exchange.
Sidney, March 4th, 1854.
Sam'l Clarke.

ISAAC S. CLOUGH, Dealer in House-Keeping and Farm Goo

Fire-proof Safes, Scales and Balances; Macomber's Pa-tent Hay Cutters; Depot for Bond's Crackers; Manu-facturer of Furniture and Stove Polish; Agent for Payson 4 Son's Axes. Also, something far neuron and for every one! FIRE INSURANCE.

THE subscriber is Agent for some of the most approval and safe Companies now doing business in the State.

All applications for insurance promptly attended to.

Windsor, March 1st, 1854. \*\*6m11 T. C. DAVIS. HARPER'S MAGAZINE for March, for sale by EDWARD FENNO.

50 BBLS. Dbl. Extra Hiram Finch Flour.
50 do. Extra Southern Ohio do.
50 do. Common Superfine do. do.
Just received from New York via Bath, and for sale by
March 20th, 1854. 13 ARNO A. BITTUES. POWDER:

POWDER:

75 KEGS BLASTING POWDER; 2000 feet Safety Fuse.

Also Fine Sporting Powder and Caps, for sale very cheap, either at wholesale or retail, by

JOHN McARTHUR, No. 1 Market Square.

Augusta, March 20, 1854.

UBIN'S EXTRACTS—Genuine French, viz: Joekey Club, Musk, Millefleur, Hedioemia, Sweet Briar, Tea Rose, Vest End, Patchosiy, New Mown Hay, Jenny Lind, Boquet e Caroline and Heliotrope, just received and for sale by 14 EBEN FULLER.

1000 BAGS PURE GROUND ROCK SALT, for sale by NEW YORK SYRUP.—Just received a prime article of New York Syrup, by J. P. DILLINGHAM.

STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING. DS!

seetfully inat they are
Goods, coum, of all the

at DARBY HALL, in AUGUSTA, on Thursde

at DARBY HALL, in AUGUSTA, on Thursday,
18th May next, at 10 o'clock A. M.
Business of importance will come before the meeting, and
a general attendance is earnestly requested.
Per order.
S. P. SHAW, See'y
3w18 SQUASH SEEDS.

SQUASH SEEDS.

A PREMIUM of \$5 will be paid to any person who will produce the greatest yield of Squashes in 1854 from one paper of seeds. Dr. Pollard raised the past summer from less than one rod square of ground, 41 squashes, weighing 1049; libs. They are excellent for the table, and very profitable to raise for stock. All competitors must make a statement to the Editor of the Maine Farmer, Augusta, Me., who will be authorized to pay the above premium to the one he may think entitled to it. Each paper contains 25 seeds; price 12; cts. Raised, put up and warranted by

A. W. POLLARD, Monmouth, Me.

For sale at the Maine Farmer Office.

18

SHAWLS! SHAWLS! JOSEPH & CO. have just received a beautiful assortment of CASHMERE SHAWLS, of large size and fine quality, which they will sell cheap.

Augusta, Mc., April 10, 1854.

APRIL 17, 1854, MISS L. A. REED will open, at the store opposite the Post Office, a new and beautiful assortment of Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, and all articles usually found in the Millinery line.

Her business will be conducted strictly on the one price 3m16

DAGE'S SYRUP, for females enciente, for sale by EBEN FULLER. SAGADAHOCK HOUSE, BY ERVIN MAXWELL, Bath, Maine,

GRASS SEED FOR SALE, By D. WOOD WARD, No 6 Arch Row.

10,000 LBS. Canada Clover;
10,000 lbs. Western New York Clover;
500 bush. Western New York Clover;
500 bush. Vermont Herds Grass;
100 bush. Aroostook Herds Grass;
100 bush. Red Top. D. WOODWARD.

Augusta, Feb. 21, 1854.

SPRING STYLE GOODS AT CHISAM'S CLOTHES WAREHOUSE. (ONSTANTLY receiving the SPRING STYLES of PANTS and VEST GOODS, which are offered at the lowest cash prices, together with a good assortment of BROADCLOTHS and READY MADE CLOTHING.

Furnishing Goods constantly on hand.
In the Custom Department he has no rivals. All orders atended to with promptness and dispatch.
Augusta, Feb., 1854. HALLOWELL HOUSE. BY ERVIN MAXWELL & BRO., Corner of Winthrop and Second Streets, Hallowell, Me.
ERVIN MAXWELL. JOSEPH P. MAXWELL.

CALIFORNIA AT HOME! CALIFORNIA AT HOME!

DRIDGE'S GRIST MILL has recently been repaired, and is now in good condition for work. Having three runs of Stone and plenty of Water, all descriptions of Grain for mealing can be ground with dispatch, and perfect satisfaction warranted.

In the Mill as above, is one of Pitts' Cob & Corn Crackers in order for grinding coarse feed.

Augusta, March 7th, 1854.

Smill

NEW GOODS

AT SMITHFIELD, MAINE.

THE bast place in Superstance of Contents of Superstance of Sup

FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET. CITUATED on the North side of YARMOUTH,
Mass, containing about 60 acres of Mowing,
Meadow, Woodhand, &c., adjoining. A low bouble House,
two good Barns, and other out-buildings. The subscriber
would like to sell or let the Farm, which is in good condition.
If any one wishes to hire or take it on shares, he will be ex-

would like to sell or let the Farm, which is in good condition
If any one wishes to hire or take it on shares, he will be expected to bring a good recommendation. For particulars
apply to either of the subscribers.

CAROLINE SAFFORD.

JOSEPH BASSETT, Yarmouth, Mass.

E. ELDREDGE, Sargent's Wharf, Boston.

GEORGE SAFFORD and JOHN NORTON, Augusta, Me.
\*3wi3sf

THE CHURCH:

IN a series of discourses by Rev. SYLVESTER JUDD.
CONTENTS: — Christian Baptism; Gospel Conversion;
Christian Obligations Universal; What is the Church? Birth;
Relation to the Church; The Church, illustrated by the Family and the State; The Church Hereditable; We send children to Heaven, but do not admit them to the Church; Children to be communicants; Education, considered as the Great
Christian Law; "We think in Words;" The Sabbath School;
The Communion; Good News to all People; Appendix.—
Prico \$1. For sale by 16 EDWARD FENNO.

Cures Coughs & all Pulmonary Complaints. MRS. DOTY, suffering greatly with ASTHMA, and believed to be in Consumption, was cured by using Downs' Elixir.

Dr. Van Winkle, reduced very low with Consumption and Bronchitis, says:—"I have used Downs' Elixir, and found more relief from it than from all other medicines combined."

Cloe Fisk received a permanent cure from Downs' Elixir. The disease was asthma of long standing, attended with very bad cough.

THE subscriber is now prepared to furnish pure Brahma

Pootra Eggs for hatching, from stock equal to any in
the country, carefully packed in boxes, put in charge of the
Express, and sent to any part of the country, for \$4 per doz.

Winthrop, April 18, 1854. 17tf SAM'L WOOD.

Brahma Pootra Eggs for Hatching.

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW, Richmond, Maine. STANWOOD & STURGIS,

HAVING just received a portion of their spring stock of in addition to their former stock will make as good an assortment as can be found in this section of the State. Also a good assortment of Borders, Fire Boards, and Curtains. Under the Stanley House, one door South Augusta Bank. Augusta, April 20th, 1854. NEW BONNET SALOON. NEW BUNNEL SALOUR.

MISSES EDWARDS & GODDARD have just returned from Boston with a new and beautiful assortment of MILLINERY GOODS, to which they would respectfully invite the attention of the ladies of Augusta and vicinity. MOURNING constantly on hand.

Particular attention paid to Dress and Mantilla making.

Augusta, April 23, 1854.

6w18

No 22 Exchange Street.

Where may be found an extensive assortment of upwards one hundred varieties of the latest and best Steel Plate American and Foreign Mounted, Portable and Pocket Maps, Atlanes, Charts, Gazetteers, Travelers' Guide Books, &c. &c.

If BROWN & HALL. General Agents. 18 K ENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.—A fresh supuly just received and for sale by F. W. KINSMAN & CO., No. 7 Bridge's Block, Water st. Augusta. 18

THE CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE OF PRAYER,—An Essay by James Frieman Clarke. Price 30 cts. For sale by Augusta, April 25, 1854.

Cream Soap.

1500 POUNDS of the "American Soap Co's" PATENT CREAM SOAP, just received by the subscribers, who have been appointed General Agents for this city.

This Soap is a superior article for washing Cottons, Linens, Woolens, Silks, &c., in cold or simply warm water, either hard, soft, or salt. Bolling or hot water is not to be used. Full directions accompany each pound package.

HEDGE & BARTLETT, Agents for Augusta.

April 25, 1854.

THE Superintending School Committee of the City of Augusta will be in session at the Common Council Room, in "Darby Block," on Fridays, the 28th of Aprit, the 12th, 19th and 26th of May, at 2 colock P. M., for the purpose of examining persons proposing to teach Public Schools in this city, during the Summer Term.

Augusta, April 17, 1854. 5w17

P. S. PERCIVAL. 1000 LBS. GLUE, for sale very low at wholesale, by 12 S. S. BROOKS, Granite Block, Augusta.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. W. JOSEPH & CO.

HAVE just received from NEW YORK a large and spien
did assortment of

Ave just receives the Aver of the latest did assortment of all of the latest black and Colored Fancy Silks, Mantillus of the latest styles, Brocke Cashnere Shawls—a splendid variety; Black Silk Shawls, Thibet Shawls, Printed all Wool, and Colton and Wool Summer Shawls, Crape Shawls, &c.

EMBROIDERIES of every description, vis: Inside Hdkfs., Mousquetaire, Lace and Jaconet Collars; Sieves—Lace, Muslin and Jaconet; Handkerchieß, different kinds.

White Goods of every Description.

French Mitts, long and short; Hosiery and Gloves, a complete assortment.

French Muts, long and short; Hossery and blote assortiment.

FANS, Parasols, Laces, &c. &c., together with a great variety of DRESS GOODS.

De Laines.—Barege de Laines, Poplins, etc.
Constantly on hand a full assortment of DOMESTIC AND HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS.

W. JOSEPH & CO.

New and Fashionable Hats and Caps.

DORSET'S HAT DEPOT,
in Winthrop Village. He has just received from some of the
first firms in Boston, a full assortment of NEW STYLE HATS,
made and finished in the best manner—among which may be
found, Mole Hats, Fur Kossuths, Fur Magars, Boys' Drab,
Kerseys, Penrl Beavers, &c. Also CAPS of every form and
figure. He has also an assortment of TRAVELING BAGS.

Cash paid for Hatting and Shipping Furs.

JOHN DORSET.

Winthrop. April 25, 1854. DORSET'S HAT DEPOT,

20 BBLS. EXTRA LEAF LARD, for sale by ARNO A. BITTUES.

Patent Graduated Button Hole Cutters,

MANUFACTURED BY WALCOTT BROTHERS. MANUFACTURED BY WALCOTT BROTHERS.

THESE are so constructed that the blade cuts on a brass
bed, marked with a graduating scale, by sliding which
the instrument in adjusted to cut a button hole of the exact
length desired, either with or without an eyelet-hole at the
end. Cutting casier and more neatly than any scissors. No.
1 cuts a button hole from § 1½ inches. No. 2, § to 14. No. 3,
§ to § of an inch. No. 1 is also made with an extra size tube
for manufacturers of India Rubber and Oil Cloth Garments.
Wherever these Cutters are known they are considered of
almost indispensable utility for

APOTHECARY, And Dealer in Drugs, Dyes, Perfumery, Patent Med

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully executed. Farming Tools.

TO FRUIT GROWERS.

Berries, Gooseberries, Currants, Grape Vines, Straw-berries, Rhubarb, etc. etc. etc. Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Herbaccous

Plauts, &c.
Special attention given to the cultivation of the Pear and Special attention given to the cultivation of the Pear and Rose.

Twelve thousand Pear Trees on Quince, of finest sorts, admirably adapted to this climate, and come speedily into bearing.

Climbing, Moss, Perpetual and other Roses in great profesion, and all at moderate prices.

The remarkable success which has usually attended Trees and Plants from these Nurseries has induced enlarged operations, and the stock now offered is as healthy and well grown as of any previous year.

The descriptive and priced Catalogue will be sent gratis to all post-paid applicants.

Early orders solicited. Carriage of packages exceeding five dollars in value, paid to Portland.

Address 6w14 S. L. GOODALE, Saco, Me.

D. K. FROHOCK's "CHEAP CASH STORE,"

Smithfield, Me.

He has, in addition to his great variety of the above Goods, a look offer to his customers and the public at prices bearing no comparison to the high prices asked in large villages, and about one and a half miles from Freedom Village, and about one and a half miles from Freedom Village, and about one and a half miles from meeting house and school house. Said Farm consists of about two hundred acres of it is store a desirable place.

Mr. F. would respectfully return his sincere thanks to the people of this place and vicinity, for their liberal and long continued patronage. By strict attention to his own business, and fair dealing will all, he hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

He has an elegant building recently built for a TAVERN STAND, which he will sell at a great bargain, if applied for soon. The location is favorable for making money at Tavern Keessing, as it is a great resort fix flating, sailing, and hout of particulars, address (free)

D. K. FROHOCK, Postmaster.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

The location is favorable for making money at Tavern Keessing, as it is a great resort fix flating, sailing, and hout of particulars, address (free)

D. K. FROHOCK, Postmaster.

Str. M. We spring GOODS. To the Hon. DANIEL WILLIAMS, Judge of Probate

KENNEBEC, 88 .- At a Court of Probate held at Augusta,

At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the 4th Monday of April, A. D. 1854, within and for the

County of Kennebec.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of SUMNER DYER, late of Sidney, in said county, deceased, having been presented by KLVIRA DYER, the Executrix therein named, for Probate:

Onders, That the said Executrix give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said county, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county, on the 4th Monday of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge. Attest—J. Burron, Register.

True copy. Attest—J. Burron, Register. KENNEBEC SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Au-

lay next, at ten of the ctock in a should not be allowed ause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebee, on the 2d Monday of April, A. D. 1854.

HOBART RICHARDSON. Quardian of Esther Ann Withee of Winslow, in said County, minor, having presented his account of Guardianship of said Ward, for allowance:

Onderson, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 2d Monday of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy—Attest: J. Berrox, Register.

A true copy-Attest: J. Burron, Register.

A true copy—Attest: J. Berros, Register.

At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the 2d Monday of April, A. D. 1854, within and for the County of Kennebec.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of SAMUEL COOK, late of Litchfield, in said county, doceased, having been presented by CONSTANT QUINAM, the Executor give notice to all persons Underson, That the said Executor give notice to all persons of interested by causing a county this order to be published in Interested by causing a county, and interested by causing a county, on the 3d Monday of May next, at ten o'clock in the foremon, and shew cause if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

Attest.—J. Jerton, Register.

True copy. Attest.—J. Berron, Register.

17

In the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directe: A persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of as deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; as all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate limited and the same of the same of

PHOSE who are in want of Fashionable Spring Style or CAPS, are informed that they will find them at

Winthrop, April 25, 1854.

almost indispensable utility for

Tallors, Seausiresses and Families.
For sale by the principal Hardware Stores throughout the
country. Wholesale orders should be addressed to

MARTIN L. BRADFORD.

Sole Agent for New England and the British Provinces, Importer of Cutlery, Hardware and Fishing Tackle, No. 142
Washington Street, Towton.

M. L. B. has constantly in store a full assortment of Roscius Heinisch's and Leonard & Wendt's Patent Tailors'
Shears and Scissors, which will be sold, wholesale or retail,
at the lowest prices—every pair being warranted.

2m12 WILLIAM DYER.

cines, Brushes, Choice Family Groceries, &c. &c., Waterville, Maine.

Parming 1001s.

10 DOZ. C. S. Shovels;
10 dos. Railroad do.;
5 doz. Iron Shovels;
5 doz. Extra Manure Forks;
5 doz. Van Ornum, Braley & Co's do.;
2 doz. six tined do. do.

Just received and for sale, by the dozen or single.
S. S. BROOKS, Granite Store, Augusta, Me.
March 1, 1854.

THE subscriber cultivates at the SACO NURSERIES, and has for sale at his residence, North street, Saco, (near the R. R. Station,) the choicest varieties of Pear, Apple, Plum, Cherry and other Fruit Trees. Rasp-

was executed, as aforesaid, the said H. B. Hovey has deceased; that one Nathan Hovey has been duly appointed administrator upon the estate of said Henry B. Hovey, and accepted that trust, by giving bond according to law; that the conditions of said bond upon the part of said Almon H. Lyon have been duly compiled with and performed, according to the tenor thereof, and that said H. B. Hovey was prevented from executing said deed by death. Your petitioner therefore prays that said administrator may be authorized to execute a deed to him of said premises abovenamed, pursuant to the tenor of said bond; and as in duty bound will ever pray.

Dated at Augusta, this 24th day of April, 1854.

BENJAMIN TRASK.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate held al Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of April 1884. On the foregoing potition, Ordered, that said petitioner give notice thereof, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, in said County, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court, to be held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of May next, and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attent I Revenue Register.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

KENNEBEC 58.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of April, A. D. 1854.

I ANIEL SMILLEY. Administrator on the Estate of REBECCA HOWLAND, late of Vassalboro', in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance; and also his private account as creditor to said estate:

Onderso, That the said Adm'r give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of May next, at ten o'clock in the forencon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy—Attest: J. Burron, Register.

KENNEBPC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebee, on the 4th Monday of April, A. D. 1854.

URIAH A. FOLGER, Executor of the last will and testament of NATHIL C. DUTTON, late of Augusta, in said county, deceased, having presented his first secount of administration of the Estate of said deceased, for allowance: ORDERED, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of May next, at ten of the clock in the forencon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

Napoleon, Vicar of Winkheid, Urbaniste, Uvedale's St. Germain, Paradise de Aut-me, and various other kinds.

His variety of PLUMS is equally large and attractive.
Apple and other Fruit Trees, Shrubs and Plants, furnished to order, as usual.

H. F. CROWELL,
April 15, 1854.

3w17 West Waterville Nursery.

GRASS SEED.

COLBURN & FAUGHT have for sale all the varieties of Grass Seed usually cultivated among us, such as Herds Grass, Red Top, Northern, Western, and Canada Clover Seed, wholesale and retail.

Also—Outs, Peas, Beans and Barley; Long Orange Carrott Seed and Garden seeds of all kinds.

And they also keep on hand Lime and a general assortment of Groceries which may be found at their store on Water St., North of Kenuebec Bridge.

Augusta, March 14, 1854.

Tees, and others.

Flowering Shrubs.

Althens, Syringas, Flowering Almonds, Snowballs, Flowering Currants, Lilacs, Honeysuckles, Snowdrops, Peonies, Dahlias, Spireas, Box for Edging, &c.

HEDGE PLANTS—Buckthorn, Three4thorned Acacias, Roots—Tallps, Hyacinths, Crocuses, Gladiolas, &c.

Robes—The lips, Hyacinths, Crocuses, Gladiolas, &c.

Robes—Tallps, Hyacinths, Crocuses, Gladiolas, &c.

Robes—The lips, Hyacinths, Crocuses, Gladiolas, &c.

Robes—Tallps, Hyacinths, Crocuses, Gladiolas, &c.

Robes—Tallps, Hyacinths, Crocuses, Gladiolas, &c.

Robes—The lips, Hyacinths, Crocuses, Gladio

AYER'S PILLS,

A NEW and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious diseases—Costiveness, Indigestion, Jaundice Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout, Humors, Nervousness Irritability, Infiammations, Hendache, Pain in the Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Female complaints, &c. &c. Indeed, very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Cathartic were more freely used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds, Feverish symptoms, and Bilious derangements. They all tend to become ser produce the deep seated and formidable distempers which load the hearses all over the land. Hence a reliable family physic is of the first importance to the public health, and this Fill has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Professors, and Patients, has shown results surpassing anything hitherto known of any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth.

Among the eminent gentlemen to whom we are allowed to refer for these facts, are

Phor. VALENTINE Mort, the distinguished Surgeon of New York City.

DOCT. A. A. HAYSS, Practical Chemist of the Port of Boson, and Geologiat for the State of Massachusetts.

IRA L. MOORE, M. D., a meminent Surgeon and Physician, of the City of Lowell, who has long used them in his extensive practice.

H. C. SOUTHWICK, ESQ., one of the first merchants in New York City.

C. A. DAYIS, M. D., Supit and Surgeon of the United States

MYONE City.

C. A. DAYIS, M. D., Supit and Surgeon of the United States

MYONE City.

C. A. DAYIS, M. D., Supit and Surgeon of the United States

The above articles are also kept at 0 HARLES HAMLEN'S, door north of the Franklin House, Water St., Augusta. Augusta, July 19, 1853.

GRASS SEED, &C.

Robert Giover, Hebron.
Osgood Charles, Stow.
L. P. Sawyer, Denmark.
T. C. Ward, Fryeburg.

CLOCKS. CLOCKS

A PARABLE. BY JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL. all base. The louder I sang, the louder it cried. How the men my brethren, believe in me." It was bawl and squall; and squall beat. The cry peevish became the cry indignant, and the cry indignant became the squall imperative. Blue-this said the chief priests, and rulers, and kings, bottlebuzzed with delight, and danced a horn-"Behold, now, the Giver of all good things;

pest out of the cradle. Never, never, never, will And in palace chambers, lofty and rare, again! Before I did so I could have truly sang Great organs surged through, arches dim, with the poet, "The white squall raves;" but Their jubilant floods in praise of him, afterwards the fiercest blasts of Boreas seemed And in church and palace, and judgment hall, belching from that little throat. In the hope of He saw his image high over all. quieting the tornado. I took it in my arms, But still, wherever his steps they led, vaddled to and fro the room, tossed it up and The Lord in sorrow bent down his head, down till my shoulders ached; dandled it on my knees, now the right one, now the left; but nothing would do. Like an easterly gale, that And in church and palace and judgment-hall. multiplied squall seemed to be endless. I felt He mark'd great fissures that rent the wall, really alarmed. I was completely terrified. I And open'd wider and yet more wide, saw visions of convulsions and such like ills that infant "flesh is heir to." If I had been in the "Have ye founded your thrones and altars, then, city, I am sure that a crowd would have collected. On the bodies and souls of living men? I might have been taken up and accused of an Which shelters the noble, and crushes the poor? attempt to commit infanticide—perhaps been published in the papers as a wretch guilty of "With gates of silver and bars of gold, puonsned in the papers as a wretch guilty of cruelty to dumb animals. Dumb! How I wish that dear family erron ked been dumb! I area that dear family organ had been dumb! I even In heaven, these eighteen hundred years."

When will the mother return?" and the clock Behold thine images, how they stand, answered, with mocking monotony, "Not yet! Sovereign and sole, through all our land. not yet!" Blue-bottle had ceased its buzzing, "Our task is hard, -with sword and flame and returned to its old quarters over the dial- To hold thy each for ever the same, plate, to watch for the reappearance of the ship

—perhaps asking, as impatiently as I did, the

Still, as thou leftest them, thy sheep." uestion, "When will she return?" to which Then Christ sought out an artizan, the clock continued to repeat unceasingly, A low-brow'd stunted, haggard man,

two layers of brick thick.

ment to her calf in a distant field. Suddenly a and it never occurred to me that it could ever be bright idea struck me. I seized an old tobacco otherwise. We ate, drank, and were merry, pipe that had been stowed away upon the without thinking that a change must one day nantelpiece, and immersing the bulb in a tumbler of water, thrust the stem into the baby's our annual banquet this year there will be one mouth. Baby was no genius. I became satis- vacant chair."

did Robinson Crusoe on his desert island gaze one who nestled fundliest in our affections used more longingly over the ocean in search of a to sit, is "one vacant chair."

creature, had disappeared. to my own resources, and had no resources left. energies of nature may, we must pass like a porpoise on a ship's deck, as if lying on next gathering "one vacant chair." its beam ends was a natural position. I righted

it a dozen times, but over it went again, as if all its ballast had shifted to the head. I brought magnanimity! I forbore.

For nearly a mortal hour-an age was I thus rare endowments which give celebrity to a few. kept in a state of frenzy. My hairs stood up have sunk into the grave with a nervous fever, and had "Died of baby nursing" for an epitaph upon my tombstone. Fortunately for the public in general, and me in particular, I was spared such a catastrophe by the return of the mother, who burst panting into the room at the critical moment when my Lablike rational had missing the public in general and me in particular, I was spared such a catastrophe by the return of the mother, who burst panting into the room at the critical moment when my Lablike rational had missing the public in general and me in particular, I was spared such as the comment when my Lablike rational had been a moment in our history, when it was more important than at this moment, that the American people should remember not only the rock on which

Sabbath Reading.

Wherever the Son of Man should tread.

genius to accomplish its desires with imperfect ories come clustering around the heart at the nstruments. There was no stoppage in the mention of that "one vacant chair." The pleasant features, the happy smile, the cheerful voice of the loved and the lost come like a visthe floor, cramming my fingers into my ears. It ion of sweetness from the sorrowful past. The It was like a thousand "ear-piercing pipes," the garlands of the grave, follow, and the eye

story cotton mill, with a hundred girls talking of new bonnets through the din, was nothing to by year those that we love drop from around us. But mill and locomotive might be stopped, dead. Some swing out into the great world, and baby could not be quieted, even for a mo- and are borne by the currents of life far away ment. Any thing but a baby's lungs would from us. The day of annual re-union comes; have been worn out by such an abuse of power we gather around the yearly banquet, we look but their strength only increased, seeming to for the cherished faces, we listen for the loved voices; but the heart swells, and the big tear What would I not have given for the sight of trembles on the eyelide, for there, in the midst petticoat bearing down to my relief! Never of that cherished circle, in the very place where

sail than I did down the road for a bonnet and We who sit at the head of these family feasts curls. I could have smiled lovingly on the should never forget that one day we shall be fattest dowager that ever sweltered in the West absent from the banquet. The time will surely Indies, or the thinnest scrub that pays her de- come when we shall cease to occupy a place votions to the door-steps. But the feminine, there. We know not when the vacancy may like other useful commodities, had all vanished occur, but as surely as time rolls on, as surely when most wanted. Even the cat, accustomed as human destiny is sweeping onward and onto nursing as she was-even the cat, sensible ward, always towards eternity, so surely will the day of our departure come; and struggle as Like the distressed hero of a novel, I was left we may, resist as we may, as all the aggregated

opment and extension with a velocity of which little piece of perversity was quiet as a lamb in a minute! Why, the mother was so deceived of the current, and its sparkling spray, and its a minute! Why, the mother was so deceived that she actually called it her "precious lamb!" I heard her, and was astounded. I wonder she didn't feel sheepish; I know I did. Lamb, indeed! If that was being a lamb, what would it be when it become mutton! Why, it was fast called a sure progress is The Pilgrim's Progress, a progress here. Continued and ended in the fear of the current, and its sparkling spray, and its many colored mist, may deafen, and dazzle, and blind us to the dangers which always beset an impulsive and precipitate career. It will be well if we do not forget that the only safe and sure progress is The Pilgrim's Progress, a progress here. Continued and ended in the fear of

"O Lord and Master, not ours the guilt,

fied of that in a minute. It is an attribute of It was a sad, sad thought. Sorrowful mem was of no use. I could not shut out the sound. pale still face, the marble brow, decked with

There was a baby flopping about on the floor among the living, and leave behind us for the

the shovel and tongs and the bellows from the nature turns to insignificance all outward disfire-place, but baby wouldn't look at them, not a bit of it; although I took the trouble to blow of love, of knowing God, of perceiving the beauthe bellows in the blue-bottle's face, and sent tiful, of acting on his own mind, on outward the threads on the carpet flying about the room. nature, and on his fellow creatures-these are Even the clothes-brush and nutmeg-grater glorious prerogatives. Through the vulgar proved no attraction, and I broke a suspender button hopping about like a frog on all fours. apt, indeed, to pass these by as of but little If I had stood on my head and shook the pennies worth. But as in the outward creation, so in out of my pockets, it would have had no effect. the soul, the common is the most precious. Even a lump of sugar would not bribe it to be Science and art may invent splendid modes of antly from the tea-kettle, and squared off at with the common light which the sun sends the rolling-pin. If I had given it the carving- into all our windows, which he pours freely, knife, I do verily believe that it would have cut impartially, over hill and valley, which kindles off its own head, and made two squalls instead daily the eastern and western sky; and so the of one; but I forbore. Give me credit for my common lights of reason, and conscience, and love, are of more worth and dignity than the

"like quills upon the fretful porcupine." They have always stubbornly refused to lie down smoothly since. If my trial had lasted much longer, I should certainly have had a "gray head upon young shoulders." Perhaps I should which not only does honor to the writer, but

New York and California Steamship Line,

Via Nicaragua. The Accessory Transit Co. of Nicaragua, Proprietors. Through in advance of the Mail. The only Line giving Through Tickets, including the THE Northern Light, Star of the West of Prometheus, all THE Northern Light, Star of the west of Frometheus, all (first class double-engine Steamships, will leave New York on the 5th and 20th of each month, (except that when these days fall on Sunday, Saturday previous will be sailing day,) connecting by the Nicaragua Transit Route, having but twelve miles of land carriage, with the Steamships Sierra Nevada, Cortex, Brother Jonathan and Pacific, one of which will leave gan Juan del Sud, the Pacific terminus of the Transit Route, for San Francisco on the arrival on the passengers.

For further information apply to

PEARS AND PLUMS.

F. CROWELL, of the West Waterville Nursery, informs his patrons and the public, that in order to attract particular attention to the cultivation of Pear and Plum Trees, he has procured for the Spring sales an unusual variety, which he offers at as low prices as can be found at any other Nursery. Among them are the following:—

Buerre de Amalis, Glout Morceau, Golden Buerre of Bilboa, Bratlett, Louise Bon de Jersey, Franc Real d'Ete, Cataiac, Beurre Diel, Duchess de Angouleme, Beurre Bosc, Flemish Beauty, Passe Colmar, Madeline, St. Michael, Winter Nells, Napoleon, Vicar of Winkfield, Urbaniste, Uvedale's St. Germain, Paradise de Aut mne, and various other kinds.

His variety of PLUMS is equally large and attractive.

Apple and other Fruit Trees, Shrubs and Plants, furnished to order, as usual.

H. F. CROWELL,

April 15, 1854. 3w17 West Waterville Nursery.

Water St., North of Kennebec Bridge.
Augusta, March 14, 1854.

13

PROCLAMATION!

PROCLAMATION!

DEIT KNOWN that PULVERMACHERS' HYDRO ELECTRIC VOLTAIC CHAINS, are not only offered to the People of Maine, but also, through the Farmer, to every State in the Union, as the only SCIENTIFIC REMEDY for that large class of diseases called Nervous. Nervous Rheamatism, Gout, Painful and Swelled Joints, Paralysis, Deafness, Blindness, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Periodical Headache, Uterine Pains, General Debility, Pains of the Liver and Nervous Headache.

Although these Chains have been introduced into this country but one year, still the amount of well authenticated certificates of cure, not only from Scientific Physicans, but also from intelligent patients, is greater than can be produced from any other source. They are now in daily use in the Hospitals of New York, and are highly recommended by Profs. Mott, Van Buren, Post, and Carnochan, of that city, are also patented by this Government. They are also on exhibition at the Crystal Palace, where they are classed among the most valuable discoveries of this century. All Neuralgic Diseases are speedily relieved and cured, and in no instance has the patient been dissatisfied with their effects. A pamphlettof 36 pages, giving full directions for use. Also hundreder if cates of cure can be obtained from all agents, (gradis, or be sent by mail, (post paid,) to any part of the U. States. The price of the Chains is §3 and §5, and can also be sent by mail. Chains can be used by either adult or child, and will last for years, with proper care.

Notice to Ladies. Although the most acute Uterine Pains are relieved almost instantly by simply applying one ned of the Chain upon the spine just above the hip, and the often the premises.

Pale Rore Sale.

FARM FOR SALE.

Trees and Plants will be carefully belied and securely prompty forwarded according to direction. Trans Headings on the Franklin ledited.

Trees and Plants will be old eat ocording to direction. Trans Headings

Notice to Ladies. Although the most acute Uterine Pains are relieved almost instantly by simply applying one end of the Chain upon the spine just above the hip, and the oth rend over the abdomen, still it is not safe for ladies who arecenciente to continue their use for a great length of time, as miscarriage is almost sure to be produced.

For sale by Ww. Black, Augusta; W. Welch, Hallowell; J. Dinsmore & Son, Skowhegan; Wm. F. Oxnard, Portland; Joseph Steinert, General Agent, 568 Broadway, New York.

1y34

Turkey, Russia. and the rest of the World.

Turkey, Russia. and the rest of the World.

Turkey, Russia. and the rest of the World
I HAVE the advertised money making receipts of the day,
(more than 50 in number.) It is said many of them have
been sold for \$5 \text{ cach}, and that persons make \$60 per month.
Having tested them, I have selected therefrom 25 of the most
practical and reliable, and can safely say they are worth dollars to any family for home use, aside from the sale of the
articles elsewhere. That any one may have the benefit, I
offer them at the lowest price. By enclosing twenty-five
cents in silver or postage stamps, and it can be sent by mail
at my risk, I will forward the above receipts promptly by return of mail. Address (post paid)
3w12 J. M. FREEMAN, Etna Centre, Me.

AYER'S PILLS,

AYER'S PILLS,

State Street, Aug.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned would invite the attention of customers
to his elegant stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, consisting of Dress Goods, such as French Merino, Silk and
Worsted Thibet, all wool Cashmere, Lyonese, Alpacca, plate
and figured de Laines, Calicoes, Ginghams, &c.

Bay State Core, Aug.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

The undersigned would invite the attention of customers
to his elegant stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, consisting of Dress Goods, such as French Merino, Silk and
Worsted Thibet, all wool Cashmere, Lyonese, Alpacca, plate
and figured de Laines, Calicoes, Ginghams, &c.

Bay State Core, Aug.

State Street, Aug.

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and figured de Laines, Calicoes, Ginghams, &c.

Bay State Core, Aug.

State Street, Aug.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS,

The undersigned would invite the attention of customers
to his elegant stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, consisting of Dress Goods, such as French Merino, Silk and
Worsted Thibet, all wool Cashmere, Lyonese, Alpacca, Lyonese, Alpacca, Lyonese, Alpacca, Lyone

E. K. ROBINSON

TILL manufactures (at the East End of Kennebec Dam)
DOORS, BLINDS, SASH and WINDOW FRAMES.
Good Sash and Blinds, when sold in lots of half des. Windows or more,
T by 9 and 8 by 10 Sash from 2 to 3 cents per light.
9 by 12 and 9 by 13 " 3 to 4" in pair.
9 by 12 and 9 by 13 " 60 to 75 " all.
9 by 12 and 9 by 13 " 60 to 75 " " 1 The above articles are also kept at CHARLES HAMLEN'S.

Long Life, Health and Happiness. DR. BENNETT'S PLANT AND ROOT PILLS are good for all diseases. They restore the sick to bioming health, and cause the countenance to brighten with the flush of youth and beauty. Sold wholesale and retail by W. J. COFREN, No. 3 North's Block, nearly opposite the Stanley.

APER HANGINGS.—A large stock of Paper Hang-ings, just received by J. W. COFREN, and must be sold cheap for cash. Persons wishing to buy will find it for their advantage to call and examine before purchasing. Augusta, April 18, 1854.

HARNESS LUST.

J OST, between Augusta and Vassalboro' Corner, a BRASS in a bundle and ited by a part of the reins. Whoever will J. Saford, 2d, "V. J. Saford, 2d, "V.

Augusta, April 18, 1854.

\*\*Ball\*\*

\*\*T. L. Stanton, No. Monmon E. Startevant, Fayette.

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GRASS SEED, &C.

JOHN McARTHUR, No. 1 Market Square,
O. has for sale, either at wholesale or retail, very low for
cash or approved credit:
300 bu. Herds Grass;
6000 lbs. Canada Clover;
4000 lbs. Northern New York Clover;
4000 lbs. Nohlo Clover;
2000 lbs. Pennsylvania Clover;
2000 lbs. Eastern Clover;
500 lbs. White Honeysuckle Clover;
50 bu. Red Top;
10 bu. Fowl Meadow.
Also, Seed Barley, Oats, Buckwheat, Wheat, Peas, Beans,
Cors, White Field and Long Orange Carrot Seed, Blood and
Turnip Beet, Mangelwurtzel, Ruta Baga, and Flat Turnip.
Also, Peruvian Guano.
Auranta, March 3, 1854.
Jm11

CLOCKS. CLOCKS.

VEW PATTERNS Marine Clocks, Alarm Clocks, &c., constantly for sale by the case or retail Also, Jewelry, Spectacles, &c. Clocks repaired and warranted by C. F. WINGATE, C. F. WINGATE,
Two Doors South Kennebee Heuse.

4mi

EAVOR, Augusta Maine,"

James Dodson, J Wm. C. Carr, N B. F. Harmon, U Moses Hanson, Timothy Mayo, James Perry, Li Unity. Unity, Monroe 5 O. B. Butler, Farmington.
7 D. Ingham, 4
H. E. Dyer, New Sharon.
F. W. Folsom, 4
H. W. Latham, Phillips.
M. Bradbury, West's Mills.
C. F. Pilisbury, Kingfield.
J. Blake, North Turner.
J. M. Shaw, So. Waterford.
S. D. Weeks, Paris.
Eliab Murdock, North Paris.
D. F. Noys, Norway.
Richard A. Frye, Bethel.
Richard A. Frye, Bethel.
Robert Glover, Hebron.
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T. Fuller, Lincoln.
John Gardner, Patten.
E. B. Page, Charleston.
C. H. B. Woodbury, Dover.
Sinas Paul, Foxcroft.
John H. Rice, Monson.
E. A. Jenks, Brownville.
C. F. Smith, East Corinth.
J. H. Macomber, Milo.
Geo. L. Howard, Abbot.
Benj. M. Flint, Calais.
J. B. Pike, Topsfield.
Joseph B. Hall, Presque I.
A. T. Mocers, Arocstock.
cannected with the office, t

## The Muse. THE TOPIC OF THE DAY.

A COMPLAINT BY AN OLD FOGY. For pity's sake! can no one hit On some new theme for conversation; Something to let us rest a bit From this eternal botheration About the eastern question, and Something to rid us out of hand

Of the one topic now-the Roosh'ns? This topic haunts me day and night, No single hour goes by without it; The milkman comes before it's light, And tells the housemaid all about it. I ring the bell, the servant brings Hot water for the morn's ablutions. Then through the keyhole loudly sings,

Sir, have you heard about the Roosb'ng?" Enraged, I down to breakfast sit: There lies (I'm its most constant reader) The Times-I dare not open it, I know the subject of the leader! A knock comes—I am told it is A man collecting contributions; For whom? "The wives and families

Of those who've gone to fight the Roosh'ns. I go to town, and want to know If funds are up, and how to rate 'em; I'm answered, "Well, I think they're low-But have you read the ultimatum I try again. I ask, "How fare

The ministerial resolutions
On the reform bill?" "Eh! oh! they're
Postponed until we've thrashed the Roosh'ns!" I go into an inn to dine, The waiter comes all prim and smirky. And says their poultry's very fine,
The Czar has not attacked their Turkey. In the next box I overhear

A talk of Austrians and of Procsh'ns I'm pleased, another topic's here; No. 'Tis but "Will they help the Roosh'ns?" The question haunts me every way, Even the boy that sweeps my office Young rascal!-asked me t'other day

To tell him who Prince Menschikoff is. In reading rooms nought else is read: In scientific institutions Science is set aside-instead, Folks lecture all about the Roosh'ns I cannot sleep a wink all night: I feel that I am daily sinking: I've lost my health and appetite-

The worry's driven me to drinking. I feel that soon I shall be free From all these daily persecutions An inquest soon will sit on me-The verdict, "Bored to death by Roosh'ns!"

TO A CHILD. Oh, thou bright thing, fresh from the hand of God; The motions of thy limbs are swayed By the unceasing motion of thy being! Nearer I seem to God when looking on thee 'Tis ages since he made his youngest star, His hand was on thee as 'twere vesterday, Thou later revelation! Silver stream, Breaking with laughter from the lake divine Whence all things flow! Oh, bright and singing babe What wilt thou be hereafter? [Alexander Smith.

# The Story-Teller.

HOUSE-HUNTER'S FAMILY. A PRACTICAL TALE. "My dear James," said Mrs. Brown to her husband. The gentleman laid down the newspaper he was perusing, and looked up with a quiet smile, for he knew by his wife's tone she was about to prefer a request. The lady color-

ed as she met his glance, and continued : "It will soon be the first of May." "A very trite remark, my dear, the truth of which I shall not dispute : what then ?" "Why then is the time of moving," answered Mrs. Brown, a little nettled at her husband's

you were congratulating yourself on your most fortunate escape from that most troublesome and inconvenient business." "The trouble is not to be considered when

the change effected is desirable; and indeed I

have been thinking, for some time past, that it would be well for us to remove this spring, as the house is becoming entirely too small for our family, and we might for the same rent procure a much more commodious and comfortable one." The lady spoke energetically; she had determined on a removal, and was resolved to carry her point. Mr. Brown looked a little disconcerted, but he said, quietly: "The house is no smaller now than it ever was, Sarah; and though I doubt not we might easily procure a larger

one. I am sure that I at least should find none

more comfortable than this dear 'old familiar

home,' which you have made so cheerful and

happy for so many years." He spoke kindly, and his wife was touched. "The house is snug enough," she said in a more subdued tone, looking around the neat and well furnished room, "and were it not for the children, I should be contented to end my days here; but the boys will soon be too old to share one room, and the girls are growing up. Clara you know is nearly sixteen, and I wish, as every mother does, to make a genteel appearance for their sakes. Your business is prosperous, and as you have taken an advantageous lease of the house, I think we might let it for as much as

we should give for another that suited us

These and many other arguments were urged by Mrs. Brown with such good effect that her husband finally consented to the removal of the family, provided she could find a more commodious house, in an equally good location, for the same rent which he could command for the one they now occupied,-a thing which Mrs. Brown was sure of accomplishing if they went a little further up town, which she contended was much more pleasant and genteel, and which the omnibus rendered quite as convenient. And she retired to rest with her head full of plans, and quite delighted with her success in overcoming her husband's very masculine dislike of moving

The following morning Mrs. Brown wisely refrained from alluding to the conversation of the preceding night, but hurried through her usual duties, and immediately after her husband left for his place of business, started on her tour of discovery. She had never undertaken any thing of the kind before, as she had occupied her present dwelling ever since her marriage; but she was sure of finding exactly the kind of a house she desired. She had heard that elegant mansions were rented very reasonably in the upper part of the city, and full of hope and expectation, she walked lightly on. Having no definite place in view, and not knowing exactly whither to bend her course, she necessarily traversed many streets uselessly. Bills there were in plenty; but upon enquiring the rents they en-tirely exceeded her limits. Wherever in the long vista of houses she caught glimpse of a white piece of paper, thither trudged poor Mrs. Brown, and her trouble was often rewarded by seeing the words "This House for Sale," or Apart ments to Let. Some houses seemed to come pretty near what she desired, and these she looked through, thus consuming more time than she was aware of. When, being at last thor-

that it wanted but an hour to dinner time. She reasons you have stated. was a long distance from home, and her route Mrs. Brown's countenance fell. was not a direct one, so that she could not avail "I met Selby on my way to the landlord's, she hurried home.

not allow herself time to rest, for Mr. Brown bargain." was very punctual, and she dreaded that this "Bad enough," said the lady; "that accoun first day of house hunting should interfere with for the moderate rent." And the conversation her household arrangements. Despite all her ended. endeavors, however, dinner was not quite ready when her husband came in ; and when the meat my dear!" said Mr. Brown, provokingly, as he was put upon the table, the vegetables were but rose from the table. half cooked; and the meat though burnt to "Certainly net," answered his wife in

After he was gone Mrs. Brown threw herself houseless entirely. Her reverie was interrupted gry at herself and everybody else. Besides the posed tenant, who wished to see the house par band at tea with a cheerful countenance. She tremely the necessity of leaving so comfortable little provoked again, when he shrugged his preferable to the showy yet ill built houses w shoulders and smiled, without any further an- everywhere encounter."

what seemed the very object of her search, a her heart and conquered the promptings of pride handsome house in a respectable neighborhood, and worldly ambition. She rose, and opening at a very reasonable rent. Quite elated at her the hall door, took down the bill and placed it success, she returned home, after having ascerin her work basket. With a light heart and tained where the landlord resided. The house cheerful smile she met her husband, whose first was at present unoccupied, and they could have words were: possession immediately, which was very desira- "Has the bill blown down, Sarah?" ble, as it would enable them to avoid the confusion of May day. When Mr. Brown came in, his wife informed him that she had found a who you will confess has a better right than

the owner the following morning. he owner the following morning.

Mrs. Brown felt perfectly happy, and when

"A most wise and excellent resolution, and its train. When Mr. Brown left the next morn- Bill!" ing, her last injunction was that he should immediately see the owner, lest another more fortunate applicant should obtain the coveted There was no one at home except the baby's it. All the locomotives in the Union, tortured Some are snatched away by death, going down dwelling; and after his departure, unable to mother, and baby, and I. Baby had just gone to into a state of agony, would alone compare with in the bloom of their h

told her he had an applicant for their house. perience how weary is the lot of those who The proposed tenant, he said, was a very desirtend on babies.

and waited with increased anxiety the result of didoes ?" Morning came, and Mrs. Brown devoted her- the guardian genius-how the flies pitched int

Well, have you seen the landlord?"

wish." he answered quietly. could attend to it myself."

marking: pied, although I believe a very fine one, on ac-magazine, sure to end in an explosion. count of the flies which annoyed them, as there Were you ever roused in the middle of th was a slaughter-house somewhere in the rear. night by the maid of all-work coming in her The walls, too, were so thin that they could over- slippers and night-cap to inform you that the

desirable residence, truly." esirable residence, truly."

over the boiler of a Mississippi steamboat, and

"And yet for such a one you would exchange expect every moment to be landed on the treethis!" said Mr. Brown with a slight smile.

alike." said his wife.

oughly wearied, she looked at her watch, and your intended dwelling proved to be the same found to her utter amazement and distress that that the Selbys were obliged to leave, for the

herself of an omnibus, but tired and anxious continued Mr. Brown, "and on telling him my errand, his explanation saved me from making Although very much exhausted she could what would have proved, I think, a very bad

crisp on the surface, was scarcely warmed quiet and crest-fallen tone. Poor Mrs. Brown through; while she, from fatigue and vexation her reflections after her husband's departure at the ill-cooked dinner, had little appetite, and were far from agreeable. How were her hopes felt ready to burst into tears. Mr. Brown made annihilated, her lofty expectations crumbled inno remarks upon his uncomfortable meal. He to dust! She had wasted many days of precious asked his wife if she had been out, and upon her replying in the affirmative, seemed to under-fatigued herself; and the result was worse than stand it all without further questioning. nothing, for she had now the prospect of being

on the sofa in a fit of ill temper. She was an- by the entrance of a lady, the wife of the pro incomfortable sensation of extreme fatigue, she ticularly, as they had concluded to take it, it felt the unwelcome conviction of having misspent Mr. Brown rented it at all. She was a kind, her time and marred her husband's pleasure. motherly woman, and after she had seen the Provoked and weary, she fell asleep, and awaken- various apartments, said to Mrs Brown: "I ing more refreshed, was able to meet her hus- should think, Madam, you would regret extold him of her morning occupation, and felt a a dwelling; it has such a quiet, home look; far

Her words sank deep in the heart of the de The next day, Mrs. Brown felt the effects of pressed Mrs. Brown; and when her visitor was her fatigue too keenly to admit of another at- gone, she looked around on the walls, hung tempt, and she contented herself at home in with the family portraits that had smiled down performing her usual duties, and providing for upon her for so many years from the same spot, her husband a dinner that should obliterate until they seemed to have become the presiding from his memory the unsavory one of the day and protecting deities of her home. Every room before. But the ensuing morning, with renewed was endeared by some tender recollection : each strength and undiminished courage, she sallied article of ancient yet well kept furniture, had forth. Being unacquainted with the upper part its accompanying memories. She felt how out of the city, she often found herself traversing streets and reading bills that she had seen the day before. She began to think of a labyrinth, with the apartments they now occupied. She and of "looking for a needle in a haystack."

She saw many houses with imposing fronts but heard upon the hearth which had so often with one stack of chimneys or without a yard. echoed the ringing laughter of her children Some objections existed to each; and when her and she sat down fairly overcome. She knew watch again prompted her to return, the search too that her husband would miss his little wellwas still fruitless; and thus another morning was stored shelves and piles of papers, which had Many days were spent in this manner, and she was about sacrificing his comfort for empty been accumulating for years. She saw that she almost began to despair, when she found at last show; and the many voices of affection rose i

dwelling that would suit them, and asked him any other. I have taken it!" she continued to go with her to see it. He complied, and seeing her husband's look of surprise, as she after having examined the house, he said he saw placed the bill in his hand; "and with it a firm no positive objection to it; it was rather out of his way to be sure, but he should be content if solid comfort for empty show, but in my domesshe was satisfied, and he promised to call upon tic arrangements, as in all other things, to rest

her husband that evening pasted a bill upon the one which I second warmly!" said her husband present dwelling, she checked the rising emotion of regret, by indulging in visions of handsome "and therefore, my dear," he added, as he tore parlors, stylish furniture, and all the et ceteras the paper and threw it on the table, "we will which their projected removal would bring in conclude 'that the House has dismissed the

content herself at home, so accustomed had she become to her daily journeys, she proceeded to the new house, having measured the rooms, bus- for me in the village. With an injunction to ied herself in selecting and cheapening carpets, touch the cradle if baby woke, she departed, leavin hopeful and delightful anticipation. On reling me proud of my new employment, and lulled turning home, she was told that several persons had called to see the house, and one lady in With one eye on my boot, and the other on particular was much pleased with it, and wanted the cradle, like a faithful watch-dog, I listened to

the retreating footsteps that should have warned It must be confessed that Mrs. Brown had a me, but did not, "to look out for squalls." rather "dog-in-the-mangerish" feeling about the had no idea of the awful responsibility which house; she did not relish the idea of strangers had taken upon myself, or I should have shrunk dwelling in the old familiar home which she from it, as a cat does from water, or a mastif nevertheless affected to despise; and with some from a churning-machine. In fact, I rather susdepression of spirit she met her husband at the pect that I felt in a trifling degree ambitious that dinner, who increased her uneasiness by saying baby should open one eye-only one-that that he had been unable to see the owner of the might have the pleasure of shutting it again new house, as he had left the city to return on Unwary mortal! How little do we know when the day following. "How vexatious!" thought we are well off! My ambition was but too soon poor Mrs. Brown. In the evening Mr. Brown to be gratified; I had yet to learn by bitter ex-

able one, but he had deferred renting him the house until their own affairs were positively their sleep of their mother's absence, and know settled. His wife was glad of this arrangement, that an opportunity has arrived for "cutting u

The baby, over whose slumbers I had been

self assiduously to her duties, with a grateful its nose!—was as sound asleep as any baby warmth playing about her heart towards her could be when its mother departed; but no soon husband, who had so kindly and quietly sacri- had her shadow faded from the room than symp ficed his inclination to hers. She was sadly toms of wakefulness began to appear. First cam annoyed by the continual ringing at the door- a sigh; then a chuckle, that said, as plain as bell, and inquiries as to the rent, and other chuckle could say, "Now for some fun;" than particulars; but, remembering what trouble she one eye opened and shut, and then both began must have occasioned during her own house-hunting adventures, she determined to do as bob off the pillow. I felt a little nervous at thes she would be done by, and so bore the infliction symtoms—only a little. "Poh," said I to my with patience. There was a satisfied expresself, "a roll or two of the cradle will soon settle sion upon Mr. Brown's face as he seated him-self at the dinner table, which argued well for Baby was bound to have a spree. It knew that his wife's hopes. She looked eagerly towards "its mother was out." That big, bothersome him, but he vouchsafed no remark, except in blue-bottle fly, too, tired of watching for the praise of the dinner, until she ventured to ask, ship over the clock face, started on a voyage of discovery on its own account, and the "No, but I will see him this afternoon if you promontory which it reached was the nose of the baby, a tempting spot, upon which it landed for wish," he answered quietly.

"If I wish, Mr. Brown! How provoking refreshments, buzzing most villainously as it you are! Of course I wish, else why have I did so. It was a ticklish landing, however, and taken this trouble? While you are hesitating baby soon drove it off with a sneeze that assome one else will secure it, because the rent is tonished its nerves, and mine, too, more than so reasonable for so desirable a house. You men the fly's, for the fly was accustomed to ticklish have no idea of hurrying matters. I wish I situations, which I was not. Baby was thoroughly roused. Up went its round, chubby arm; but a Mrs. Brown had worked herself up into quite rock of the cradle soon sent that back to its fever heat; and there was a pause of several place. I did rock that cradle beautifully. The minutes, which her husband interrupted by re- little head rolled to and fro as easily as if it had been fastened on by a toy mandarin's neck. I "I met our friend Selby this morning; he, too, could not help admiring myself for the way in s looking for a house. His family are boarding which I did it, and I am sure that any reasons ble baby would have gone to sleep again, if only "I know it," said his wife, a little sharply, for, for compliment's sake; but the baby in the at that moment she cared but little who want- cradle didn't. The moment the rocking ceased ed houses, provided they sought not the one on up popped the little head, like Judy's in the which she had placed her desires. "I know it; show, with a small peevish cry. That cry! it they were obliged to leave the house they occu- was like the "fizzing of the fuse" of a powder

hear almost all the conversation of their neigh- house was on fire? Did you ever stand by a bors; and the basements were so damp that Dutchman who was weighing gunpowder with everything in them moulded. That was not a lighted eigar in his mouth? Did you ever stand tops half a mile inland! If not, you cannot "It does not follow that all large houses are conceive my horror when I heard that cry. I was in a cold perspiration from head to foot. I "Certainly not, my dear; but in this instance have no doubt that hailstones as big as peas

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER might have been picked off my forehead.

I rocked for dear life, and baby bounced about like a ball of India-rubber. But it was useless. I sang all the songs I could think of, from the cabalistic "Hushababy!" to "Cease, rude Boreas!" I tried tenor, and I tried bass; but the baby did pipe on the window, while the clock kept up a Him who, alone, is mighty and great.

antalizing "Go it! Go it!"

envied the deaf men that pick up cinders! I looked at the clock and exclaimed in despair, We build but as our fathers built;

I knew not what to do, and rushed a dozen Pushed from her faintly want and sin. times to the door, hoping to see the coming These set he in the midst of them, relief. But the walls of the distant church and And as they drew back their garment hem, the houses beyond were thick, and I could not For fear of defilement, "Lo, here," said he, see through them. The brook was laughing in "The images ye have made of me." the sunshine, and murmuring joyously as it

drilling me through and through. I was rid-dims with tears as the vision vanishes away, dled with screams that touched like galvanic and the palpable presence only is left of that wires on every nerve. The clatter of a three- "one vacant chair.

acquire new pipes at every blast.

"She's come! she's come!" asleep again in no time, and laughing in its dreams over the fun it had enjoyed. Didn't I vow never to be caught alone with a baby again? If ever I am, may I be served in Which is the best government? That which

not know the difference. It seemed to think it Said Christ our Lord, "I will go and see

In an unlucky moment I lifted the little temcommit such an act of thoughtless imprudence They lodged him, and served him with kingly fare

And a motherless girl, whose fingers thin ONE VACANT CHAIR.

glided over the stones, and I felt a strong temp-tation to pop the piping part of the baby into it. I am sure the clock cried, mockingly, "Do the good old New England fashion, and with it! do it!" but the thought of a coroner's jury whom "Thanksgiving," as a matter of course, restrained me; a country jury of Dutch boors, is an institution, a day of family reunion, of with short pipes in their mouths, and skulls domestic and social rejoicing. He is a man of wo layers of brick thick.

There was a rooster upon the fence flapping of the coming Thanksgiving day a cloud passed his wings and crowing like a Trojan-I do be- over his features, and a tear gathered in his eye. lieve it was over my perplexity; the pigs were "I have," said he, "for many years gathered grunting in their sty, pulling each other's ears my family around me on that day. All my for amusement; and a cow was giving nourish-children have sat with me at my annual feast,

quiet. It made wary faces at the mirror, and illuminating the apartments of the opulent pitched savagely into the pillow, turned indig- but these are all poor and worthless compared

moment when my Job-like patience had miserably perished—by degrees, as the water leaks trusted, and should cherish and hold fast to the from a broken-hooped bucket. With what a principles which fitted them to become the feeling of relief did I look up at the old clock Fathers and Founders of a great country. We as it announced to me in its most cheerful tones, are rushing along in the path of national devel-Would you believe it—but I'm sure you can't, the fact seems to great an enormity—that the rapids, at this moment in my view, hardly furnish an exaggerated emblem; and there is

York City.

C. A. Davis, M. D., Sup't and Surgeon of the United States Marine Hospital, at Chelsea, Mass.

For sale by WM. BLACK, J. W. COFREN, and EBEN TULLER, Augusta; C. P. Branch, Gardiner; P. C. Bradford, Winthrop; Isaac Donham, Readfield; C. C. Whitney, Wayne; and by Druggists generally.

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ONE DOLLAR INVESTED BRINGS TWO.

Five Hundred Men Wanted. with a Capital of from \$25 to \$100.

To travel in every State, County, Town and Village in the United States and British Provinces, in a light, easy and respectable business. Smart, energetic and active men are warranted to make from one to ten dollars per day. Those engaged in the business are much pleased with their chance. Those engaging are sure of a return, every thirty days, of all money invested. For further particulars inquire, personally, of J. BRIGGS, Brunswick, Me., March 23, 1854.

SASH AND BLINDS.

E. K. ROBINSON

STILL manufactures (at the East End of Kensebee Dam)

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December 1, 1863. IMPORTANT TO YOUNG MEN.

AVING just returned from New York and Boston, I am able to show a splendid assortment of cloths for COATS, ANTS and VESTS, which will be made up in the best manner at short notice.
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